QUR'ĀN CURRICULUM

GRADE
7

PILOT

KISA PUBLICATIONS
UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF MOULANA NABI R. MIR (ABIDI)

QUR’ĀN CURRICULUM

GRADE
7

AL-KISA
FOUNDATION
UNDER THE CLOAK OF GUIDANCE AND MERCY

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Dedication

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of our time (ʿaj). May Allah (swt) hasten his reappearance and help us to become his true companions.

Acknowledgments

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): On the Day of Resurrection, the ink of the scholars will be weighed up against the blood of the martyrs, and the ink of the scholars will be heavier than the blood of the martyrs.
Nahj al-Faṣāḥah, Saying #3222.

True reward lies with Allah (swt), but we would like to sincerely thank those who contributed to this book. May Allah (swt) bless them in this world and the next. We would especially like to thank Wali ul Asr for their artwork and contributions.

Preface

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): Nurture and raise your children in the best way. Raise them with the love of the Prophets and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).

Curriculum is an influential form of educational content that often shapes the thoughts and views of an entire generation. Therefore, in order to establish an Islamic foundation for the future generations, there is a dire need for a compelling Islamic curriculum. Over the past several years, this need has become increasingly prevalent throughout Islamic centers and schools everywhere. Due to the growing dissonance between parents, children, society, and the teachings of Islam and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), this need has become even more pressing. Al-Kisa Foundation, along with its subsidiary, Kisa Publications, was conceived in an effort to help bridge this gap with the guidance of ʿulamāʾ and the help of educators. We would like to make this a communal effort and platform. Therefore, we sincerely welcome constructive feedback and help in any capacity.

وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا

"… and recite the Qurʾān in a measured tone."[1]

The goal of the Qurʾān Curriculum is inspired from the verse above. We are the best creation of Allah and our way to connect with Him, and feel the highest levels of peace and comfort is connection through His own words, the Noble Qurʾān. Allah has facilitated this connection and intimate relationship with Him by opening the door of duʿāʾ (supplication) and sending down His divine book, so we can be guided on the right path.

Our communication to Allah through duʿāʾ can sometimes be rooted in our own wants and desires, which may not be ideal for our holistic health and success to perfection. This is why reciting the duʿās as taught by our role models, the immaculate 14, the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) is the best tool to communicate with Him. Likewise, Qurʾān being the light of navigation, is ideal to connect with Allah.

Therefore, there is a need for us to recite, understand, practice on the guidance of the Qurʾān and be a role model and ambassador of the Qurʾān. The first step, as seen in the verse above, is recitation, or qirāʾah. However, this is not enough to achieve that connection, even for those who understand Arabic. Hence, this curriculum has a humble attempt to add other aspects of the Qurʾān such as memorizing, and explaining the meanings through Qurʾānic lessons to establish this connection with Allah.

---

[1] Sūrah al-Muzzammil (73), Verse 4.

The series of this book is a combined effort of many experts, and over two decades of teaching. From the beginning, there were individuals such as Brother Ali Fawaz, Brother Moshref, Brother Yaser Shanjani, Moulana Abazar Wahedi, Sister Rana Matar, Sister Sabika Mithani, Sister Sarah Yahfoufi, Sister Zamena Momin, Sister Asgaraly, Sister Mona Alsaglab, Sister Noor Nasrallah, and Shaykh Salim Yusufali, along with the resources of Wali ul-Asr Schools, SABA Sunday School, and other affiliated schools.

This series started with general reading techniques, and was then enhanced with memorization of sūrahs, duʿās, ziyārāt, and also Qurʾānic life lessons taken from books such as Verses of Light, Guiding Light Series, Qurʾān Appreciation, and Qurʾān Quest. Moulana Wahidi's vision, and Shaykh Salim's dedication to help our students connect with the words and concepts of the Qurʾān were instrumental to this curriculum. Including the Qurʾān Quest component which is a dive into tafṣīr for the older grades. May Allah bless them and their families abundantly.

We hope that this curriculum will help your child's connection with the Qurʾān whether used as their primary curriculum, or a supplemental resource. We humbly request you to share your feedback as we continue to evolve and enhance the curriculum to achieve these goals, inshāʾAllāh.

We pray to Allah to give us the strength and tawfīq to perform our duties and responsibilities.

With Duʿās,
Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

About the Board ʿĀlim

Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi) is a scholar, an educator, a father, and an enthusiast for creating educational infrastructure and Islamic resources for the benefit of the global community. He is a pioneer of always thinking “outside of the box” by supporting the creation of innovative materials to engage young readers to pick up Islamic books, interact with Qurʾānic games, learn from the Steps to Perfection Curriculum, and begin their life-long journey of holistic education.

Being a dedicated student and graduate of Darse Khārij from the Ḥawzah (the highest level of Islamic Studies in the seminary), Moulana Abidi understands the intrinsic value of Islamic education. Also, having grown up in India, and now residing in the United States, he has had the honor of traveling to various communities and meeting many community leaders. He values the importance of collaboration and working together to optimize our communal potential and create open source platforms so that information and resources are available and accessible to everyone around the world.

You, dear reader, are now part of the Al-Kisa family.
Share the word, and join the mission.

How to Use this Book?

Salāmun ʿalaykum Dear Teachers, Guardians, and Students,

This Qurʾān book is designed to help strengthen our connection with the Noble Qurʾān, inshāʾAllāh.

It is divided into 4 parts:

1. **Recitation/Listening** to the sūrahs of the Noble Qurʾān
2. **Learn How to read the Qurān & Tajwīd**
3. **Living with the Qurʾān** by understanding the verses and connecting them to our daily lives.
4. **Memorization** of the sūrah, duʿās, and ṣalāh with a focus on the correct pronunciation.

This Qurʾān book was designed to be completed over one school year (or 32 weeks).

If your class is not teaching the "Learning how to read the Qurʾān & Tajwīd" you can allocate that time for "Living with the Qurʾān" & "Memorization".

If you have more than one session/week, you can stretch some of the lessons over two weeks, have deeper discussions and spend more time on the activities.

How to breakdown the Qurʾān Session?

Here is a suggestion on how to breakdown and conduct the Qurʾān class with a few options to choose from for each part of the class.

5 min	**Recitation** Source: tanzil.net Option 1: Assign a student Option 2: Teacher can read
15 min	**How to Read the Qurʾān** • Introduce the new lesson or review the previous lesson • Do 1 or 2 worksheets and assign the rest as homework • Add a short video or a small activity/craft related to the lesson if needed (you can find great ideas online) • Do the assessment
15 min	**Living with the Qurʾān** • Read and repeat the āyah in Arabic and English • Show the short video and tell the story to explain the āyah/sūrah. • Have a brief discussion and make sure the students understand the important lessons. • Start the activity and guide the students through it. • Give the coloring sheet as homework.
5 min	**Memorization** • Divide the sūrah and focus on specific āyahs every session. • If you have pre-assigned āyahs for memorization as homework, you can review these āyahs and test the students. • Review the sūrah assigned for memorization.

Helpful Tips

- If you are just teaching “Living with the Qurʾān” & “Memorization” allocate the “How to read the Qurʾān” time to those sections.
- Communicate with parents to create a home & school alliance.
- Understand the students’ individual needs and have empathy for them.
- Help them grow at their own pace.

Pacing Guide

It is important to make a Pacing Guide of what you plan to cover during the month/quarter. You can also share this information with parents to keep them informed of these monthly/quarterly goals.

Here is an example of a pacing guide for Grade 7.

We hope this model helps to make your own pacing guide according to your classroom needs.

Grade 7 - Pacing Guide

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8
Memorization	Short Ḥadīth #1	Short Ḥadīth #1	Short Ḥadīth #2	Short Ḥadīth #2	Short Ḥadīth #3	Short Ḥadīth #3	Short Ḥadīth #4	Short Ḥadīth #4
Reading Sūrah	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #1	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #2	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #2	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #3	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #3	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #4	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #4	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #5
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	Introduction to the Qurʾān (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Fīl (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Fīl (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt (Q.Q)	Sūrah az-Zalzalah (Q.Q)	Sūrah az-Zalzalah (Q.Q)

Subject	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
Memorization	Short Ḥadīth #5	Short Ḥadīth #5	Duʿāʾ Before & After Eating	Duʿāʾ Before & After Eating	Duʿāʾ Before & After Eating	Duʿāʾ for Studying	Duʿāʾ for Studying	Mid-Term Assessment
Reading Sūrah	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #5	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #6	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #6	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #7	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #7	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #8	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #8	Mid-Term Assessment
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Ziyārah after ṣalāh	Duʿāʾ after ṣalāh #1	Duʿāʾ after ṣalāh #2	Duʿāʾ after fajr	Duʿāʾ after ẓuhr	Duʿāʾ after ʿaṣr	Duʿāʾ after maghrib	Mid-Term Assessment
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	Sūrah az-Zalzalah (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Bayyinah (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Bayyinah (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Bayyinah (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Bayyinah (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Qadr(Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Qadr(Q.Q)	Mid-Term Assessment

Subject	**Week 17**	**Week 18**	**Week 19**	**Week 20**	**Week 21**	**Week 22**	**Week 23**	**Week 24**
Memorization	Duʿāʾ for Studying	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review
Reading Sūrah	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #9	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #9	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #10	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #10	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #11	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #11	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #12	Sūrah al-Kahf pg #12
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Duʿāʾ after ʿishāʾ	Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #1	Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #2	Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah	Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah	Ṣaḥīfah as-Sajjādiyyah #7	Ṣaḥīfah as-Sajjādiyyah #7	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	Sūrah ash-Shams (Q.Q)	Sūrah ash-Shams (Q.Q)	Sūrah ash-Shams (Q.Q)	Sūrah ash-Shams (Q.Q)	Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān/2 (Q.A) - Lesson #1	Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān/2 (Q.A) - Lesson #1	Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān/2 (Q.A) - Lesson #2	Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān/2 (Q.A) - Lesson #2

Subject	**Week 25**	**Week 26**	**Week 27**	**Week 28**	**Week 29**	**Week 30**	**Week 31**	**Week 32**
Memorization	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review	*Review*	*Final Assessment*
Reading Sūrah	Sūrah al-Kahf (review)	Sūrah al-Kahf (review)	Sūrah al-Kahf (review)	Sūrah al-Kahf (review)	Sūrah al-Kahf (review)	Sūrah al-Kahf (review)	*Review*	*Final Assessment*
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	*Review*	*Final Assessment*
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān/2 (Q.A) - Lesson #3	Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān/2 (Q.A) - Lesson #3	Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān/2 (Q.A) - Lesson #4	Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān/2 (Q.A) - Lesson #4	Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān/2 (Q.A) - Review	Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān/2 (Q.A) - Review	*Review*	*Final Assessment*

- For the “Living with the Qurʾān” part, please divide the lessons into 1 or 2 sessions depending on how difficult the lesson or the activity is, as there are not enough sessions to give 2 per lesson.

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REVIEW

Let's review what you learned last year!

Review Exercise 1

Read the following āyāt. Be sure to observe the rules you've learned regarding short vowels, long vowels, thin/thick letters, sukūn, shaddah, madd, and qalqalah.

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ

مَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُۥ وَمَا كَسَبَ

وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ

أَلَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عَيْنَيْنِ

سَنُقْرِئُكَ فَلَا تَنسَىٰٓ

وَهُوَ يَخْشَىٰ

فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُۥ

وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَٰهَا

وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا هِيَهْ

وَهُوَ يَخْشَىٰ

Review Exercise 2

Read each word/phrase. Then decide whether the rā in the word is considered thick or thin.

Word/Phrase	Thick	Thin
وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ		
مِرْيَةٍ		
الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ		
أَرْسَلْنَا		
قَدِيرْ		
تَظَاهَرُونَ		
وَالْأَرْضُ		
زَفِيرٌ		
تَخْسِيرْ		
فَانْظُرْ		
صِرَاطَ		
تُخْرِجُونَ		

Review Exercise 3

Practice reading the following words correctly, concentrating on the ghunna.

طَرَفَىِ ٱلنَّهَارِ
مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ
حَمَّالَةَ ٱلْحَطَبِ
فَأُمُّهُ
فَأَمَّا
بِالنَّذْرِ
لَتُنَبَّؤُنَّ
كَأَنَّهُم

وَٱلنَّـٰزِعَـٰتِ
وَرَأَيْتَ ٱلنَّاسَ
وَٱلنَّهَارِ
إِنَّهُ
فِي النَّهَارِ
أَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ
وَالنَّاشِرَاتِ
بِأَنَّهُم

بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ
بِجَهَنَّمَ
وَإِذَا ٱلنُّجُومُ
هُنَّ أُمُّ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ
لَهُم مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ
تُسَمَّىٰ
بِالنَّفْسِ
ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا

Review Exercise 4

Read the following excerpts of āyāt from the Qurʾān. Be sure to skip any silent letters!

نَكَالَ الۡأٓخِرَةِ وَالۡأُولَىٰ

فَالۡمُدَبِّرَاتِ أَمۡرً

وَذَكَرَ ٱسۡمَ رَبِّهِۦ فَصَلَّىٰ

فَٱدۡخُلِى فِى عِبَـٰدِى

أَسَاطِيرُ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ

وَلَقَدۡ رَآهُ بِالۡأُفُقِ ٱلۡمُبِينِ

كِتَابَ ٱلۡأَبۡرَارِ

بِٱلۡوَادِ ٱلۡمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى

وَبُرِّزَتِ ٱلۡجَحِيمُ

لِنُرِيَكَ مِنۡ ءَايَـٰتِنَا ٱلۡكُبۡرَى

Review Exercise 5

Read the following āyāt from the Qurʾān. Make sure to stop in the proper manner.

67:7 إِذَآ أُلۡقُوا فِيهَا سَمِعُوا لَهَا شَهِيقًا

68:15 إِذَا تُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡهِ ءَايَٰتُنَا قَالَ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ

69:12 لِنَجۡعَلَهَا لَكُمۡ تَذۡكِرَةً وَتَعِيَهَآ أُذُنٌ وَٰعِيَةٌ

71:5 قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّى دَعَوۡتُ قَوۡمِى لَيۡلًا وَنَهَارًا

75:16 لَا تُحَرِّكۡ بِهِۦ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعۡجَلَ بِهِۦٓ

75:20 كَلَّا بَلۡ تُحِبُّونَ ٱلۡعَاجِلَةَ

77:30 ٱنطَلِقُوٓا إِلَىٰ ظِلٍّ ذِى ثَلَٰثِ شُعَبٍ

26:110 فَاتَّقُوا اللَّـهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ

73:11 وَذَرۡنِى وَٱلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ أُولِى ٱلنَّعمَةِ وَمَهِّلۡهُمۡ قَلِيلًا

75:12 إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوۡمَئِذٍ ٱلۡمُسۡتَقَرُّ

Review Exercise 6

Practice reading the madds correctly in the following sentences.

لِّلسَّآئِلِ وَٱلْمَحْرُومِ

كٓهيعٓصٓ

مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً

نُوحِيهَآ إِلَيْكَ

حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا

بِرَآدِّى

بِمَآ أَنزَلَ

جَآءَتِ ٱلصَّآخَّةُ

إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَـٰهُ

وَأَمَّا ٱلسَّآئِلَ

وَمَا تَشَآءُونَ إِلَّآ

إِنَّمَآ أَمْرُهُۥٓ إِذَآ

بِأَسْمَآءِ هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ

يَـٰٓأَبَانَا

أَمْعَآءَهُمْ

وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا عَلَىٰ

QURʾĀN READING

Read, in the name of the Lord who created! (96:1)

Learn to read and become fluent in reciting the Qurʾān.

Sūrah al-Kahf (18)

سُورَةُ الكَهۡفِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلۡحَمۡدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَنزَلَ عَلَىٰ عَبۡدِهِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ وَلَمۡ يَجۡعَل لَّهُۥ عِوَجَاۜ
(١) قَيِّمٗا لِّيُنذِرَ بَأۡسٗا شَدِيدٗا مِّن لَّدُنۡهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ
ٱلَّذِينَ يَعۡمَلُونَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمۡ أَجۡرًا حَسَنٗا (٢)
مَّٰكِثِينَ فِيهِ أَبَدٗا (٣) وَيُنذِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُواْ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدٗا (٤)

Sūrah al-Kahf (con't)

مَّا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لِـَٔابَآئِهِمْ ۚ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ
أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ ۚ إِن يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا (٥) فَلَعَلَّكَ بَٰخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ
عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِمْ إِن لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ أَسَفًا (٦) إِنَّا
جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَّهَا لِنَبْلُوَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا
(٧) وَإِنَّا لَجَٰعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا (٨) أَمْ حَسِبْتَ
أَنَّ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْكَهْفِ وَٱلرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا۟ مِنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا عَجَبًا (٩)
إِذْ أَوَى ٱلْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى ٱلْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ
رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا (١٠) فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ
فِى ٱلْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا (١١) ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَٰهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَىُّ
ٱلْحِزْبَيْنِ أَحْصَىٰ لِمَا لَبِثُوٓا۟ أَمَدًا (١٢) نَّحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم
بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَٰهُمْ هُدًى (١٣)
وَرَبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ إِذْ قَامُوا۟ فَقَالُوا۟ رَبُّنَا رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَن نَّدْعُوَا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ إِلَٰهًا ۖ لَّقَدْ قُلْنَآ إِذًا شَطَطًا (١٤)
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ قَوْمُنَا ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً ۖ لَّوْلَا يَأْتُونَ عَلَيْهِم
بِسُلْطَٰنٍۭ بَيِّنٍ ۖ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا (١٥)

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وَإِذِ ٱعْتَزَلْتُمُوهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ فَأْوُۥٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلْكَهْفِ
يَنشُرْ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُم مِّن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ وَيُهَيِّئْ لَكُم مِّنْ أَمْرِكُم مِّرْفَقًا
١٦ ۞ وَتَرَى ٱلشَّمْسَ إِذَا طَلَعَت تَّزَٰوَرُ عَن كَهْفِهِمْ ذَاتَ
ٱلْيَمِينِ وَإِذَا غَرَبَت تَّقْرِضُهُمْ ذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِ وَهُمْ فِى فَجْوَةٍ
مِّنْهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ مَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِ ۖ وَمَن
يُضْلِلْ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ وَلِيًّا مُّرْشِدًا ١٧ وَتَحْسَبُهُمْ أَيْقَاظًا
وَهُمْ رُقُودٌ ۚ وَنُقَلِّبُهُمْ ذَاتَ ٱلْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِ ۖ وَكَلْبُهُم
بَٰسِطٌ ذِرَاعَيْهِ بِٱلْوَصِيدِ ۚ لَوِ ٱطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوَلَّيْتَ مِنْهُمْ
فِرَارًا وَلَمُلِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ رُعْبًا ١٨ وَكَذَٰلِكَ بَعَثْنَٰهُمْ
لِيَتَسَآءَلُوا۟ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ قَالَ قَآئِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَبِثْنَا
يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ ۚ قَالُوا۟ رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثْتُمْ فَٱبْعَثُوٓا۟
أَحَدَكُم بِوَرِقِكُمْ هَٰذِهِۦٓ إِلَى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَنظُرْ أَيُّهَآ أَزْكَىٰ
طَعَامًا فَلْيَأْتِكُم بِرِزْقٍ مِّنْهُ وَلْيَتَلَطَّفْ وَلَا يُشْعِرَنَّ
بِكُمْ أَحَدًا ١٩ إِنَّهُمْ إِن يَظْهَرُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ يَرْجُمُوكُمْ
أَوْ يُعِيدُوكُمْ فِى مِلَّتِهِمْ وَلَن تُفْلِحُوٓا۟ إِذًا أَبَدًا ٢٠

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وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَعْثَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَأَنَّ
ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَآ إِذْ يَتَنَٰزَعُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ ۖ فَقَالُوا۟
ٱبْنُوا۟ عَلَيْهِم بُنْيَٰنًا ۖ رَّبُّهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ ۚ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ غَلَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ
أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِم مَّسْجِدًا (٢١) سَيَقُولُونَ ثَلَٰثَةٌ
رَّابِعُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ خَمْسَةٌ سَادِسُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ
رَجْمًۢا بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۖ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبْعَةٌ وَثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ ۚ قُل رَّبِّىٓ
أَعْلَمُ بِعِدَّتِهِم مَّا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ۗ فَلَا تُمَارِ فِيهِمْ إِلَّا مِرَآءً
ظَٰهِرًا وَلَا تَسْتَفْتِ فِيهِم مِّنْهُمْ أَحَدًا (٢٢) وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَا۟ىْءٍ
إِنِّى فَاعِلٌ ذَٰلِكَ غَدًا (٢٣) إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَٱذْكُر رَّبَّكَ
إِذَا نَسِيتَ وَقُلْ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَهْدِيَنِ رَبِّى لِأَقْرَبَ مِنْ هَٰذَا رَشَدًا
(٢٤) وَلَبِثُوا۟ فِى كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَٰثَ مِا۟ئَةٍ سِنِينَ وَٱزْدَادُوا۟ تِسْعًا
(٢٥) قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُوا۟ ۖ لَهُۥ غَيْبُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ
أَبْصِرْ بِهِۦ وَأَسْمِعْ ۚ مَا لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا يُشْرِكُ
فِى حُكْمِهِۦٓ أَحَدًا (٢٦) وَٱتْلُ مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ مِن كِتَابِ
رَبِّكَ ۖ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ وَلَن تَجِدَ مِن دُونِهِۦ مُلْتَحَدًا (٢٧)

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وَٱصۡبِرۡ نَفۡسَكَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدۡعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلۡغَدَوٰةِ وَٱلۡعَشِيِّ
يُرِيدُونَ وَجۡهَهُۥۖ وَلَا تَعۡدُ عَيۡنَاكَ عَنۡهُمۡ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنۡيَاۖ وَلَا تُطِعۡ مَنۡ أَغۡفَلۡنَا قَلۡبَهُۥ عَن ذِكۡرِنَا وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ وَكَانَ
أَمۡرُهُۥ فُرُطٗا (٢٨) وَقُلِ ٱلۡحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمۡۖ فَمَن شَآءَ فَلۡيُؤۡمِن وَمَن
شَآءَ فَلۡيَكۡفُرۡۚ إِنَّآ أَعۡتَدۡنَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ بِهِمۡ سُرَادِقُهَاۚ
وَإِن يَسۡتَغِيثُواْ يُغَاثُواْ بِمَآءٖ كَٱلۡمُهۡلِ يَشۡوِي ٱلۡوُجُوهَۚ بِئۡسَ
ٱلشَّرَابُ وَسَآءَتۡ مُرۡتَفَقًا (٢٩) إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجۡرَ مَنۡ أَحۡسَنَ عَمَلًا (٣٠) أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ
لَهُمۡ جَنَّٰتُ عَدۡنٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهِمُ ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ يُحَلَّوۡنَ فِيهَا مِنۡ أَسَاوِرَ
مِن ذَهَبٖ وَيَلۡبَسُونَ ثِيَابًا خُضۡرٗا مِّن سُندُسٖ وَإِسۡتَبۡرَقٖ مُّتَّكِـِٔينَ
فِيهَا عَلَى ٱلۡأَرَآئِكِۚ نِعۡمَ ٱلثَّوَابُ وَحَسُنَتۡ مُرۡتَفَقٗا (٣١) ۞ وَٱضۡرِبۡ
لَهُم مَّثَلٗا رَّجُلَيۡنِ جَعَلۡنَا لِأَحَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيۡنِ مِنۡ أَعۡنَٰبٖ وَحَفَفۡنَٰهُمَا
بِنَخۡلٖ وَجَعَلۡنَا بَيۡنَهُمَا زَرۡعٗا (٣٢) كِلۡتَا ٱلۡجَنَّتَيۡنِ ءَاتَتۡ أُكُلَهَا وَلَمۡ
تَظۡلِم مِّنۡهُ شَيۡـٔٗاۚ وَفَجَّرۡنَا خِلَٰلَهُمَا نَهَرٗا (٣٣) وَكَانَ لَهُۥ ثَمَرٞ فَقَالَ
لِصَٰحِبِهِۦ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُۥٓ أَنَا۠ أَكۡثَرُ مِنكَ مَالٗا وَأَعَزُّ نَفَرٗا (٣٤)

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وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُۥ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِۦ قَالَ مَآ أَظُنُّ أَن تَبِيدَ هَـٰذِهِۦٓ
أَبَدًا (٣٥) وَمَآ أَظُنُّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَآئِمَةً وَلَئِن رُّدِدتُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّى لَأَجِدَنَّ
خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا مُنقَلَبًا (٣٦) قَالَ لَهُۥ صَاحِبُهُۥ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُۥٓ أَكَفَرْتَ
بِٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكَ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّىٰكَ رَجُلًا (٣٧)
لَّـٰكِنَّا۠ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ رَبِّى وَلَآ أُشْرِكُ بِرَبِّىٓ أَحَدًا (٣٨) وَلَوْلَآ إِذْ دَخَلْتَ
جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ ۚ إِن تَرَنِ أَنَا۠ أَقَلَّ مِنكَ
مَالًا وَوَلَدًا (٣٩) فَعَسَىٰ رَبِّىٓ أَن يُؤْتِيَنِ خَيْرًا مِّن جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ
عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَتُصْبِحَ صَعِيدًا زَلَقًا (٤٠) أَوْ يُصْبِحَ
مَآؤُهَا غَوْرًا فَلَن تَسْتَطِيعَ لَهُۥ طَلَبًا (٤١) وَأُحِيطَ بِثَمَرِهِۦ
فَأَصْبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَنفَقَ فِيهَا وَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ
عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَـٰلَيْتَنِى لَمْ أُشْرِكْ بِرَبِّىٓ أَحَدًا (٤٢) وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُۥ
فِئَةٌ يَنصُرُونَهُۥ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنتَصِرًا (٤٣) هُنَالِكَ ٱلْوَلَـٰيَةُ
لِلَّهِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ عُقْبًا (٤٤) وَٱضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ أَنزَلْنَـٰهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَٱخْتَلَطَ بِهِۦ نَبَاتُ ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَأَصْبَحَ هَشِيمًا تَذْرُوهُ ٱلرِّيَـٰحُ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا (٤٥)

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ٱلْمَالُ وَٱلْبَنُونَ زِينَةُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَٱلْبَٰقِيَٰتُ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتُ
خَيْرٌ عِندَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمَلًا (٤٦) وَيَوْمَ نُسَيِّرُ ٱلْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى
ٱلْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً وَحَشَرْنَٰهُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا (٤٧) وَعُرِضُوا۟
عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَّقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍۭ ۚ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ
أَلَّن نَّجْعَلَ لَكُم مَّوْعِدًا (٤٨) وَوُضِعَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ فَتَرَى ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا فِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ يَٰوَيْلَتَنَا مَالِ هَٰذَا ٱلْكِتَٰبِ
لَا يُغَادِرُ صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً إِلَّآ أَحْصَىٰهَا ۚ وَوَجَدُوا۟ مَا عَمِلُوا۟
حَاضِرًا ۗ وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا (٤٩) وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟
لِءَادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِۦٓ ۗ
أَفَتَتَّخِذُونَهُۥ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُۥٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِى وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّۢ ۚ
بِئْسَ لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَدَلًا (٥٠) ۞ مَّآ أَشْهَدتُّهُمْ خَلْقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا خَلْقَ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَمَا كُنتُ مُتَّخِذَ ٱلْمُضِلِّينَ عَضُدًا
(٥١) وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُوا۟ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ
فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُم مَّوْبِقًا (٥٢) وَرَءَا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ
ٱلنَّارَ فَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُم مُّوَاقِعُوهَا وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا۟ عَنْهَا مَصْرِفًا (٥٣)

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وَلَقَدۡ صَرَّفۡنَا فِي هَٰذَا ٱلۡقُرۡءَانِ لِلنَّاسِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٖۚ وَكَانَ
ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ أَكۡثَرَ شَيۡءٖ جَدَلٗا ٥٤ وَمَا مَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤۡمِنُوٓاْ
إِذۡ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡهُدَىٰ وَيَسۡتَغۡفِرُواْ رَبَّهُمۡ إِلَّآ أَن تَأۡتِيَهُمۡ سُنَّةُ
ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ أَوۡ يَأۡتِيَهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ قُبُلٗا ٥٥ وَمَا نُرۡسِلُ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلِينَ
إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَۚ وَيُجَٰدِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِٱلۡبَٰطِلِ
لِيُدۡحِضُواْ بِهِ ٱلۡحَقَّۖ وَٱتَّخَذُوٓاْ ءَايَٰتِي وَمَآ أُنذِرُواْ هُزُوٗا ٥٦
وَمَنۡ أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِۦ فَأَعۡرَضَ عَنۡهَا وَنَسِيَ
مَا قَدَّمَتۡ يَدَاهُۚ إِنَّا جَعَلۡنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمۡ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفۡقَهُوهُ
وَفِيٓ ءَاذَانِهِمۡ وَقۡرٗاۖ وَإِن تَدۡعُهُمۡ إِلَى ٱلۡهُدَىٰ فَلَن يَهۡتَدُوٓاْ إِذًا
أَبَدٗا ٥٧ وَرَبُّكَ ٱلۡغَفُورُ ذُو ٱلرَّحۡمَةِۖ لَوۡ يُؤَاخِذُهُم بِمَا كَسَبُواْ
لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابَۚ بَل لَّهُم مَّوۡعِدٞ لَّن يَجِدُواْ مِن دُونِهِۦ
مَوۡئِلٗا ٥٨ وَتِلۡكَ ٱلۡقُرَىٰٓ أَهۡلَكۡنَٰهُمۡ لَمَّا ظَلَمُواْ وَجَعَلۡنَا
لِمَهۡلِكِهِم مَّوۡعِدٗا ٥٩ وَإِذۡ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِفَتَىٰهُ لَآ أَبۡرَحُ حَتَّىٰٓ
أَبۡلُغَ مَجۡمَعَ ٱلۡبَحۡرَيۡنِ أَوۡ أَمۡضِيَ حُقُبٗا ٦٠ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا مَجۡمَعَ
بَيۡنِهِمَا نَسِيَا حُوتَهُمَا فَٱتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُۥ فِي ٱلۡبَحۡرِ سَرَبٗا ٦١

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فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتَىٰهُ ءَاتِنَا غَدَآءَنَا لَقَدۡ لَقِينَا مِن سَفَرِنَا
هَٰذَا نَصَبٗا ٦٢ قَالَ أَرَءَيۡتَ إِذۡ أَوَيۡنَآ إِلَى ٱلصَّخۡرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ
ٱلۡحُوتَ وَمَآ أَنسَىٰنِيهُ إِلَّا ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ أَنۡ أَذۡكُرَهُۥۚ وَٱتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُۥ
فِي ٱلۡبَحۡرِ عَجَبٗا ٦٣ قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبۡغِۚ فَٱرۡتَدَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَارِهِمَا
قَصَصٗا ٦٤ فَوَجَدَا عَبۡدٗا مِّنۡ عِبَادِنَآ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُ رَحۡمَةٗ مِّنۡ عِندِنَا
وَعَلَّمۡنَٰهُ مِن لَّدُنَّا عِلۡمٗا ٦٥ قَالَ لَهُۥ مُوسَىٰ هَلۡ أَتَّبِعُكَ عَلَىٰٓ أَن
تُعَلِّمَنِ مِمَّا عُلِّمۡتَ رُشۡدٗا ٦٦ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسۡتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ
صَبۡرٗا ٦٧ وَكَيۡفَ تَصۡبِرُ عَلَىٰ مَا لَمۡ تُحِطۡ بِهِۦ خُبۡرٗا ٦٨ قَالَ
سَتَجِدُنِيٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ صَابِرٗا وَلَآ أَعۡصِي لَكَ أَمۡرٗا ٦٩ قَالَ
فَإِنِ ٱتَّبَعۡتَنِي فَلَا تَسۡـَٔلۡنِي عَن شَيۡءٍ حَتَّىٰٓ أُحۡدِثَ لَكَ مِنۡهُ ذِكۡرٗا
٧٠ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَكِبَا فِي ٱلسَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَاۖ قَالَ أَخَرَقۡتَهَا
لِتُغۡرِقَ أَهۡلَهَا لَقَدۡ جِئۡتَ شَيۡـًٔا إِمۡرٗا ٧١ قَالَ أَلَمۡ أَقُلۡ إِنَّكَ
لَن تَسۡتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبۡرٗا ٧٢ قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذۡنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا
تُرۡهِقۡنِي مِنۡ أَمۡرِي عُسۡرٗا ٧٣ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَٰمٗا فَقَتَلَهُۥ
قَالَ أَقَتَلۡتَ نَفۡسٗا زَكِيَّةَۢ بِغَيۡرِ نَفۡسٖ لَّقَدۡ جِئۡتَ شَيۡـٔٗا نُّكۡرٗا ٧٤

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۞ قَالَ أَلَمۡ أَقُل لَّكَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسۡتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبۡرٗا ٧٥ قَالَ إِن
سَأَلۡتُكَ عَن شَيۡءِۭ بَعۡدَهَا فَلَا تُصَٰحِبۡنِيۖ قَدۡ بَلَغۡتَ مِن لَّدُنِّي عُذۡرٗا
٧٦ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَتَيَآ أَهۡلَ قَرۡيَةٍ ٱسۡتَطۡعَمَآ أَهۡلَهَا فَأَبَوۡاْ
أَن يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارٗا يُرِيدُ أَن يَنقَضَّ فَأَقَامَهُۥۖ
قَالَ لَوۡ شِئۡتَ لَتَّخَذۡتَ عَلَيۡهِ أَجۡرٗا ٧٧ قَالَ هَٰذَا فِرَاقُ بَيۡنِي
وَبَيۡنِكَۚ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَأۡوِيلِ مَا لَمۡ تَسۡتَطِع عَّلَيۡهِ صَبۡرًا ٧٨ أَمَّا
ٱلسَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتۡ لِمَسَٰكِينَ يَعۡمَلُونَ فِي ٱلۡبَحۡرِ فَأَرَدتُّ أَنۡ
أَعِيبَهَا وَكَانَ وَرَآءَهُم مَّلِكٞ يَأۡخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصۡبٗا ٧٩ وَأَمَّا
ٱلۡغُلَٰمُ فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤۡمِنَيۡنِ فَخَشِينَآ أَن يُرۡهِقَهُمَا طُغۡيَٰنٗا
وَكُفۡرٗا ٨٠ فَأَرَدۡنَآ أَن يُبۡدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيۡرٗا مِّنۡهُ زَكَوٰةٗ وَأَقۡرَبَ
رُحۡمٗا ٨١ وَأَمَّا ٱلۡجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَٰمَيۡنِ يَتِيمَيۡنِ فِي ٱلۡمَدِينَةِ
وَكَانَ تَحۡتَهُۥ كَنزٞ لَّهُمَا وَكَانَ أَبُوهُمَا صَٰلِحٗا فَأَرَادَ رَبُّكَ أَن
يَبۡلُغَآ أَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسۡتَخۡرِجَا كَنزَهُمَا رَحۡمَةٗ مِّن رَّبِّكَۚ
وَمَا فَعَلۡتُهُۥ عَنۡ أَمۡرِيۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَأۡوِيلُ مَا لَمۡ تَسۡطِع عَّلَيۡهِ صَبۡرٗا ٨٢
وَيَسۡـَٔلُونَكَ عَن ذِي ٱلۡقَرۡنَيۡنِۖ قُلۡ سَأَتۡلُواْ عَلَيۡكُم مِّنۡهُ ذِكۡرًا ٨٣

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إِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ مِن كُلِّ شَىْءٍ سَبَبًا (٨٤) فَأَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا
(٨٥) حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِى عَيْنٍ حَمِئَةٍ
وَوَجَدَ عِندَهَا قَوْمًا ۖ قُلْنَا يَٰذَا ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ إِمَّآ أَن تُعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّآ أَن تَتَّخِذَ
فِيهِمْ حُسْنًا (٨٦) قَالَ أَمَّا مَن ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهُۥ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ
فَيُعَذِّبُهُۥ عَذَابًا نُّكْرًا (٨٧) وَأَمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلَهُۥ جَزَآءً
ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ وَسَنَقُولُ لَهُۥ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا (٨٨) ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا (٨٩) حَتَّىٰٓ
إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطْلِعَ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطْلُعُ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ لَّمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُم مِّن
دُونِهَا سِتْرًا (٩٠) كَذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَقَدْ أَحَطْنَا بِمَا لَدَيْهِ خُبْرًا (٩١) ثُمَّ
أَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا (٩٢) حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ بَيْنَ ٱلسَّدَّيْنِ وَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِمَا قَوْمًا
لَّا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ قَوْلًا (٩٣) قَالُوا۟ يَٰذَا ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ إِنَّ يَأْجُوجَ
وَمَأْجُوجَ مُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَهَلْ نَجْعَلُ لَكَ خَرْجًا عَلَىٰٓ أَن
تَجْعَلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ سَدًّا (٩٤) قَالَ مَا مَكَّنِّى فِيهِ رَبِّى خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِى
بِقُوَّةٍ أَجْعَلْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ رَدْمًا (٩٥) ءَاتُونِى زُبَرَ ٱلْحَدِيدِ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ
بَيْنَ ٱلصَّدَفَيْنِ قَالَ ٱنفُخُوا۟ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَعَلَهُۥ نَارًا قَالَ ءَاتُونِىٓ أُفْرِغْ عَلَيْهِ
قِطْرًا (٩٦) فَمَا ٱسْطَٰعُوٓا۟ أَن يَظْهَرُوهُ وَمَا ٱسْتَطَٰعُوا۟ لَهُۥ نَقْبًا (٩٧)

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قَالَ هَٰذَا رَحْمَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّى ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ رَبِّى جَعَلَهُۥ دَكَّآءَ ۖ وَكَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّى
حَقًّا (٩٨) ۞ وَتَرَكْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَمُوجُ فِى بَعْضٍ ۖ وَنُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّورِ
فَجَمَعْنَٰهُمْ جَمْعًا (٩٩) وَعَرَضْنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَرْضًا (١٠٠)
ٱلَّذِينَ كَانَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ فِى غِطَآءٍ عَن ذِكْرِى وَكَانُوا۟ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَمْعًا
(١٠١) أَفَحَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَن يَتَّخِذُوا۟ عِبَادِى مِن دُونِىٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ إِنَّآ
أَعْتَدْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ نُزُلًا (١٠٢) قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُم بِٱلْأَخْسَرِينَ أَعْمَٰلًا
(١٠٣) ٱلَّذِينَ ضَلَّ سَعْيُهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ يُحْسِنُونَ
صُنْعًا (١٠٤) أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَلِقَآئِهِۦ فَحَبِطَتْ
أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وَزْنًا (١٠٥) ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ
بِمَا كَفَرُوا۟ وَٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ ءَايَٰتِى وَرُسُلِى هُزُوًا (١٠٦) إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتُ ٱلْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلًا (١٠٧) خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا
لَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْهَا حِوَلًا (١٠٨) قُل لَّوْ كَانَ ٱلْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِّكَلِمَٰتِ رَبِّى لَنَفِدَ
ٱلْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَن تَنفَدَ كَلِمَٰتُ رَبِّى وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِۦ مَدَدًا (١٠٩) قُلْ إِنَّمَآ
أَنَا۠ بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ أَنَّمَآ إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۖ فَمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا۟
لِقَآءَ رَبِّهِۦ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَٰلِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِۦٓ أَحَدًۢا (١١٠)

DUʿĀS

Call upon Me, and I will answer you! (40:60)

Learn how to read important duʿās and ziyārāt.

Longer Duʿāʾ Before & After Eating

When a meal was spread before the Noble Prophet (ṣ), he used to say:

You are pure, O Allah! How good is what you grant and test us with!	سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَحْسَنَ مَا تَبْتَلِينَا
You are Pure, O Allah! How much you give us!	سُبْحَانَكَ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تُعْطِينَا
You are Pure, O Allah! How many times you keep us safe!	سُبْحَانَكَ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تُعَافِينَا
O Allah, increase what you give us and the needy believers and Muslims.	اَللَّهُمَّ أَوْسِعْ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى فُقَرَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ

Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) has said that when you finish eating, say:

All praise belongs to Allah, the one who feeds and is not fed.	اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِى يُطْعِمُ وَ لا يُطْعَمُ

Duʿāʾ for Studying/Starting a Lesson

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O Allah, take me out of the darkness of ignorance,	اَللَّهُمَّ أَخْرِجْنى مِنْ ظُلُماتِ الْوَهْمِ
and honor me with the light of understanding.	وَ أَكْرِمْنى بِنُورِ الْفَهْمِ
O Allah, open for us the doors of Your mercy,	اَللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنا أَبْوابَ رَحْمَتِكَ
and unfold for us the treasures of Your knowledge.	وَانْشُرْ عَلَيْنا خَزائِنَ عُلُومِكَ
[I ask You] by Your mercy, O the most Merciful of the Merciful.	بِرَحْمَتِكَ يا أَرْحَمَ الرّاحِمِينَ

Ziyārah After Ṣalāh

O Allah, You are the Kind!	اَللّهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلامُ
From you is peace and safety! Peace and safety belong to You and come from You!	وَ مِنْكَ السَّلامُ وَ لَكَ السَّلامُ وَ اِلَيْكَ يَعُودُ السَّلامُ
May your Lord, the Lord of Might, be far above what they claim!	سُبْحانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ
Peace be on the Messengers! And praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.	وَ سَلامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلينَ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّهِ رَبِّ الْعالَمينَ
Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللّهِ وَ بَرَكاتُهُ
Peace be upon the Imams, the guides who are guided [by Allah]!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلَى الْأَئِمَّةِ الْهادينَ الْمَهْدِيّينَ

Ziyārah After Ṣalāh (con't)

Peace be upon all the Prophets of Allah, His Messengers, and His angels!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلى جَمِيعِ اَنْبِياءِ اللّٰهِ وَ رُسُلِهِ وَ مَلائِكَتِهِ
Peace be upon us and on the righteous servants of Allah!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلَيْنا وَ عَلى عِبادِ اللّٰهِ الصّالِحِينَ
Peace be on ʿAlī, Fāṭimah, al-Ḥasan, al-Ḥusayn,	اَلسَّلامُ عَلى عَلِيٍّ وَ فاطِمَةَ وَ الْحَسَنِ وَ الْحُسَيْنِ
ʿAlī, Muḥammad, Jaʿfar, Mūsā,	وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَ جَعْفَرٍ وَمُوسٰى
ʿAlī, Muḥammad, ʿAlī, Ḥasan,	وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلِيٍّ وَٱلْحَسَنِ
and [Imām] al-Ḥujjah, the proof, the one who will uprise, the one guided [by Allah]!	وَ الْحُجَّةِ الْقائِمِ الْمَهْدِيِّ
May the blessings of Allah be upon them all.	صَلَواتُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِمْ اَجْمَعِينَ

Duʿāʾ After Ṣalāh #1

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
I am content with Allah as my Lord, Islam as my religion,	رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبّاً ، وَبالإِسْلاَمِ دِيناً
Muḥammad (peace be upon him and his family) as my Prophet, ʿAlī as my Imām,	وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى ٱاللَّـهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ نَبِيّاً وَبِعَلِيٍّ إِمَاماً
and Ḥasan, Ḥusayn, ʿAlī, Muḥammad, Jaʿfar, Mūsā, ʿAlī, Muḥammad, ʿAlī, Ḥasan, and the last Imām as my Imāms, masters, and guides.	وَ بِالْحَسَنِ وَٱلْحُسَيْنِ وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَجَعْفَرٍ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلِيٍّ وَٱلْحَسَنِ وَٱ الْخَلَفِ ٱالصَّالِحِ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱالسَّلاَمُ اَئِمَّةً وَسَادَةً وَقَادَةً
Only them I follow, and from their enemies I stay away.	بِهِمْ اَتَوَلَّى وَمِنْ اَعْدَائِهِمْ اَتَبَرَّأُ
O Allah, forgive me, keep me safe, and take care of me, in this world and the next.	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ ٱلْعَفْوَ وَٱلْعَافِيَةَ وَٱلْمُعَافَاةَ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلآخِرَةِ

Duʿāʾ After Ṣalāh #2

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O the Merciful and loving Allah, to You I offer this humble ṣalāh	إِلَـٰهِى هَذِهِ صَلَاتِي صَلَّيْتُهَا
Saying these words, and doing this deed, knowing You do not need it, but it's You that I need	لَا لِحَاجَةٍ مِنْكَ إِلَيْهَا وَ لَا رَغْبَةٍ مِنْكَ فِيهَا
I know in my heart that You are the All-Grand, so I answer your call and obey your command.	إِلَّا تَعْظِيماً وَ طَاعَةً وَ إِجَابَةً لَكَ إِلَى مَا أَمَرْتَنِي
O Allah, if You found any flaw or mistake that I made,	إِلَـٰهِى إِنْ كَانَ فِيهَا خَلَلٌ أَوْ نَقْصٌ
in the sujūd or rukūʿ of this prayer I prayed,	مِنْ رُكُوعِهَا أَوْ سُجُودِهَا
don't turn it back, please forgive me, and accept it please.	فَلَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي وَ تَفَضَّلْ عَلَيَّ بِالْقَبُولِ وَ الْغُفْرَانِ
[I ask You] by Your mercy, O the Kindest of the kind!	بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Duʿāʾ after Fajr

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
With the name of Allah. May Allah bless Muḥammad and his divine household.	بِسْمِ ٱللهِ وَصَلَّى ٱللهُ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَّآلِهِ
I confide my cause unto Allah.	وَأُفَوِّضُ اَمْرِى إِلَى ٱللهِ
Surely, Allah is All-Seeing in relation to His servants,	إِنَّ ٱللهَ بَصِيرٌ بِٱلْعِبَادِ
so Allah warded off from him the evils which they plotted.	فَوَقَاهُ ٱللهُ سَيِّئَاتِ مَا مَكَرُوا
There is no god except You. Glorified are You! Surely, I have been amongst the injust.	لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ انْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ ٱلظَّالِمِيـنَ
Then, We heard his prayer and saved him from his anguish,	فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ مِنَ ٱلْغَمِّ
and thus do We save the believers.	وَكَذٰلِكَ نُنْجِي ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
Allah is sufficient for us, and He is the best Guardian,	حَسْبُنَا ٱللهُ وَنِعْمَ ٱلْوَكِيلُ
so, they returned with grace and favor from Allah,	فَٱنْقَلَبُوا بِنِعْمَةٍ مِنَ ٱللهِ وَفَضْلٍ

Duʿāʾ after Fajr (con't)

and no evil touched them.	لَمْ يَمْسَسْهُمْ سُوٓءٌ
Only that which Allah wills (shall come to pass).	مَا شَاءَ ٱللَّهُ
There is no strength nor power, except with Allah.	لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ
Only that which Allah wills shall come to pass, not that which people will.	مَا شَاءَ ٱللَّهُ لَا مَا شَاءَ ٱلنَّاسُ
Only that which Allah wills shall come to pass, even if people detest it.	مَا شَاءَ ٱللَّهُ وَإِنْ كَرِهَ ٱلنَّاسُ
Sufficient for me is the Nurturer against the nurtured.	حَسْبِيَ ٱلرَّبُّ مِنَ ٱلْمَرْبُوبِيـنَ
Sufficient for me is the Creator against the creations.	حَسْبِيَ ٱلْخَالِقُ مِنَ ٱلْمَخْلُوقِيـنَ
Sufficient for me is the Sustainer against the sustained.	حَسْبِيَ ٱلرَّازِقُ مِنَ ٱلْمَرْزُوقِيـنَ
Sufficient for me is Allah, the Lord of the worlds.	حَسْبِيَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ ٱلْعَالَمِيـنَ
Sufficient for me is He Who is sufficient.	حَسْبِيَ مَنْ هُوَ حَسْبِي
Sufficient for me is He Who has always been sufficient.	حَسْبِيَ مَنْ لَمْ يَزَلْ حَسْبِي

Duʿāʾ after Fajr (con't)

Sufficient for me is He Who has been sufficient for me since I came to be.	حَسْبِي مَنْ كَانَ مُذْ كُنْتُ لَمْ يَزَلْ حَسْبِي
Allah suffices me. There is no god except Him.	حَسْبِيَ ٱللهُ لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ
In Him, I have I put my trust,	عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ
And he is the Lord of the supreme throne.	وَهُوَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ

Duʿāʾ after Ẓuhr

O Allah, I ask You to grant me that which will give me Your mercy,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اَسْاَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ
and a strong will that will allow me to attain your forgiveness,	وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ
and the advantage of each act of kindness,	وَٱلْغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بِرٍّ
and protection from all sins.	وَٱلسَّلاَمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ
O Allah, (please) forgive all my sins,	اَللَّهُمَّ لاَ تَدَعْ لِي ذَنْباً إِلاَّ غَفَرْتَهُ
relieve all my sadness,	وَلاَ هَمّاً إِلاَّ فَرَّجْتَهُ
cure all of my illnesses,	وَلاَ سُقْماً إِلاَّ شَفَيْتَهُ
cover all of my faults,	وَلاَ عَيْباً إِلاَّ سَتَرْتَهُ
increase my sustenance,	وَلاَ رِزْقاً إِلاَّ بَسَطْتَهُ
keep me safe from all my fears,	وَلاَ خَوْفاً إِلاَّ آمَنْتَهُ

Duʿāʾ after Ẓuhr (con't)

divert any evil that comes my way,	وَلاَ سُوءاً إِلاَّ صَرَفْتَهُ
and grant me any wish that achieves Your satisfaction and my benefit	وَلاَ حَاجَةً هِىَ لَكَ رِضاً وَلِىَ فيهَا صَلاَحٌ إِلاَّ قَضَيْتَهَا
O the Most Merciful!	يَا اَرْحَمَ ٱلرَّاحِمِينَ
Let it be so, O Lord of the worlds!	آمِينَ رَبَّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ

Duʿāʾ after ʿAṣr

I seek forgiveness from Allah, besides whom there is no god,	اَسْتَغْفِرُ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ
the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting,	ٱلْحَىُّ ٱلْقَيُّومُ
the All-Compassionate, the All-Merciful,	ٱلرَّحْمٰنُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ
the Lord of majesty and honor.	ذُو ٱلْجَلاَلِ وَٱلْإِكْرَامِ
I ask Him to accept my repentance,	وَ اَسْاَلُهُ انْ يَتُوبَ عَلَىَّ
as the repentance of a slave who is submissive, humble,	تَوْبَةَ عَبْدٍ ذَلِيلٍ خَاضِعٍ
poor, miserable,	فَقِيرٍ بَائِسٍ
despondent, dejected, seeking refuge (with Him),	مِسْكِينٍ مُسْتَكِينٍ مُسْتَجِيرٍ
not controlling for himself any harm or profit,	لاَ يَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِهِ نَفْعاً وَلاَ ضَرّاً
and not controlling death nor life, nor raising (the dead) to life.	وَلاَ مَوْتاً وَلاَ حَيَاةً وَلاَ نُشُوراً

Duʿāʾ after ʿAṣr (con't)

O Allah, I seek Your protection from a soul that never has enough,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ نَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ
a heart that has no fear,	وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ
knowledge that has no purpose, prayer that is not accepted,	وَمِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ صَلاَةٍ لاَ تُرْفَع
and a supplication that is not heard.	وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْمَعُ
O Allah, I ask You for ease after hardship,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اسْاَلُكَ الْيُسْرَ بَعْدَ الْعُسْرِ
relief after misfortune,	وَ الْفَرَجَ بَعْدَ الْكَرْبِ
and comfort after hardship.	وَ الرَّخَاءَ بَعْدَ الشِّدَّةِ
O Allah, You are surely the source of every favor!	اَللَّهُمَّ مَا بِنَا مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ فَمِنْكَ
There is no god except You. I seek forgiveness and repent (turn back) to You.	لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ اَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ اَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Duʿāʾ after Maghrib

O Allah, I ask You to grant me deeds that will bring down Your mercy,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اَسْاَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ
deeds that will earn me your forgiveness	وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ
safety from the Hellfire and from all misfortunes,	وَٱلنَّجَاةَ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ وَمِنْ كُلِّ بَلِيَّةٍ
the success of Paradise,	وَٱلْفَوْزَ بِٱلْجَنَّةِ
true pleasure in the peaceful abode,	وَٱلرِّضْوَانِ فِى دَارِ ٱلسَّلاَمِ
and being in the vicinity of Your Prophet Muḥammad (peace be upon him and his family).	وَجِوَارِ نَبِيِّكَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ٱلسَّلاَمُ
O Allah, You are certainly the source of each and every favor that covers us.	اَللَّهُمَّ مَا بِنَا مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ فَمِنْكَ
There is no god except You.	لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ
I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.	اَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ اَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Duʿāʾ after ʿIshāʾ

O Allah! Surely, I have no knowledge about the place of my sustenance;	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِى عِلْمٌ بِمَوْضِعِ رِزْقِى
rather, I am seeking it according to the ideas that enter my heart.	وَإِنَّمَا اَطْلُبُهُ بِخَطَرَاتٍ تَخْطُرُ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِى
Therefore, I wander in the different countries searching for it.	فَاَجُولُ فِى طَلَبِهِ ٱلْبُلْدَانَ
By doing so, I am as confused as the confounded,	فَاَنَا فِيمَا اَنَا طَالِبٌ كَٱلْحَيْرَانِ
since I do not know whether my sustenance lies in a plain, on a mountain,	لاَ اَدْرِى اَفِى سَهْلٍ هُوَ اَمْ فِى جَبَلٍ
in the earth or in the skies,	اَمْ فِى اَرْضٍ اَمْ فِى سَمَاءٍ
in the lands or in seas,	اَمْ فِى بَرٍّ اَمْ فِى بَحْرٍ
and in whose hands,	وَعَلَىٰ يَدَىْ مَنْ

Duʿā after ʿIshā (con't)

or who the source of it is.	وَمِنْ قِبَلِ مَنْ
I know that You have full knowledge of all this,	وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ اَنَّ عِلْمَهُ عِنْدَكَ
and its cause is through Your hands,	وَ اَسْبَابَهُ بِيَدِكَ
and it is You who distributes it out of Your compassion	وَ اَنْتَ الَّذِى تَقْسِمُهُ بِلُطْفِكَ
and causes it by Your mercy.	وَتُسَبِّبُهُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ
O Allah, please send blessings upon Muḥammad and his household,	اَللَّهُمَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ
and O Lord, make Your sustenance that is provided to me expansive,	وَٱجْعَلْ يَا رَبِّ رِزْقَكَ لِى وَاسِعاً
my seeking for it easy for me,	وَمَطْلَبَهُ سَهْلاً
and its source nearby.	وَمَاْخَذَهُ قَرِيبًا
Please, do not tire me by seeking that which You have not decided for me to have,	وَلاَ تُعَنِّنِى بِطَلَبِ مَا لَمْ تُقَدِّرْ لِى فِيهِ رِزْقاً

Duʿāʾ after ʿIshāʾ (con't)

because You are certainly in no need for tormenting me,	فَإِنَّكَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْ عَذَابِي
while I am in full need of Your mercy.	وَ اَنَا فَقِيرٌ إِلَىٰ رَحْمَتِكَ
(Please) send blessings upon Muḥammad and his household,	فَصَلِّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَّآلِهِ
and confer liberally upon me, Your slave, out of Your graciousness.	وَجُدْ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِكَ بِفَضْلِكَ
Surely, you are the Lord of supreme grace.	إِنَّكَ ذُو فَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #1

The English translation for this duʿā is meant to be a rhyming translation for easier memorization and comprehension. The slash at the end of a line indicates that it is the first part of a couplet.

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحۡمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O One in whom I hope for good in all situations/	يَا مَنْ أَرْجُوهُ لِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ
and safety from Your wrath in every evil temptation.	وآمَنُ سَخَطَهُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ شَرٍّ
O He who in exchange for less always gives more/	يَا مَنْ يُعْطِي الْكَثِيرَ بِالْقَلِيلِ
to those seeking Him out and knocking at His door.	يَا مَنْ يُعْطِي مَنْ سَأَلَهُ
Yet also One who gives, whose mercy grants the needs/ of those who have not asked or don't know where to plead.	يَا مَنْ يُعْطِي مَنْ لَمْ يَسْأَلْهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْرِفْهُ تَحَنُّناً مِنْهُ وَرَحْمَةً

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #1 (con't)

O Allah, please respond, granting my request:/ all good of both this world and the good of the next!	أَعْطِنِي بِمَسْأَلَتِي إِيَّاكَ جَمِيعَ خَيْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَجَمِيعَ خَيْرِ الْآخِرَةِ
O God, in my request, I seek Your refuge from/ all evils of this world and of the world to come!	وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي بِمَسْأَلَتِي إِيَّاكَ جَمِيعَ شَرِّ الدُّنْيَا وَشَرِّ الْآخِرَةِ
Most Generous, You give, yet lessens not from Your store/	فَإِنَّهُ غَيْرُ مَنْقُوصٍ مَا أَعْطَيْتَ
increase me from Your bounty, for now and evermore!	وَزِدْنِي مِنْ فَضْلِكَ يَا كَرِيمُ
O Most Majestic One, whose mercy never tires/	يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ يَا ذَا النَّعْمَاءِ وَالْجُودِ يَا ذَا الْمَنِّ وَالطَّوْلِ
Save the grayness of my hair; save me from the fire!	حَرِّمْ شَيْبَتِي عَلَى النَّارِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #2

The English translation for this duʿā is meant to be a rhyming translation for easier memorization and comprehension. The slash at the end of a line indicates that it is the first part of a couplet.

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O God, grant me the patience of those grateful to You/	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى أَسْأَلُكَ صَبْرَ الشَّاكِرِينَ لَكَ
and the acts of those who act in fearful awe of You.	وَعَمَلَ الْخَائِفِينَ مِنْكَ
O God, grant me conviction of those who worship You/	وَيَقِينَ الْعَابِدِينَ لَكَ
I'm your needy, anguished slave, while Great and High are You.	اَللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ الْبَائِسُ الْفَقِيرُ
You are needless of all needs, deserving of all praise/	أَنْتَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ
while before You, O Allah, I am Your humble slave.	وَأَنَا الْعَبْدُ الذَّلِيلُ

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #2 (con't)

O Allah, please bless Muḥammad and his family/	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ
and please show me Your favor by kindly helping me. Help my need through Your riches.	وَٱمْنُنْ بِغِنَاكَ عَلَى فَقْرِى
My ignorance, please forbear/	وَبِحِلْمِكَ عَلَى جَهْلِي
Help my weakness with Your strength,	وَبِقُوَّتِكَ عَلَى ضَعْفِي
O Strong and Almighty, grant my prayer!	يَا قَوِىُّ يَا عَزِيزُ
O Allah, please bless Muḥammad and his family/ the pure successors with whom You are surely pleased.	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ الْأَوْصِيَاءِ الْمَرْضِيِّينَ
Resolved my every worry in this world and the next/	وَاكْفِنِي مَا أَهَمَّنِي مِنْ أَمْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ
O He who is Most Merciful, please grant my request!	يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful.	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
the tree of Prophethood,	شَجَرَةِ النُّبُوَّةِ
repository of the message,	وَمَوْضِعِ الرِّسَالَةِ
visiting place of the angels,	وَمُخْتَلَفِ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ
storehouse of all knowledge,	وَمَعْدِنِ الْعِلْمِ
and people of the house of revelation.	وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِ الْوَحْيِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
the ship sailing over the deep waters;	اَلْفُلْكِ الْجَارِيَةِ فِي اللُّجَجِ الْغَامِرَةِ
saved is the one who rides it,	يَأْمَنُ مَنْ رَكِبَهَا
and drowned is the one who leaves it.	وَيَغْرَقُ مَنْ تَرَكَهَا

Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah (con't)

One who precedes them leaves the religion;	اَلْمُتَقَدِّمُ لَهُمْ مَارِقٌ
one who falls behind them is destroyed;	وَالْمُتَأَخِّرُ عَنْهُمْ زَاهِقٌ
one who clings to them reaches [the destination].	وَاللاَّزِمُ لَهُمْ لاَحِقٌ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
the protected cave,	اَلْكَهْفِ الْحَصِينِ
relief of the distressed and needy,	وَغِيَاثِ الْمُضْطَرِّ الْمُسْتَكِينِ
resort of those who hve run away,	وَمَلْجَاَ الْهَارِبِينَ
and refuge of those seeking protection	وَعِصْمَةِ الْمُعْتَصِمِينَ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
blessings that are abundant, pleasing to them,	صَلاَةً كَثِيرَةً تَكُونُ لَهُمْ رِضاً
and a fulfillment of their rights,	وَلِحَقِّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ أَدَاءً وَقَضَاءً

Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah (con't)

through Your strength and power, O Lord of the worlds!	بِحَوْلٍ مِنْكَ وَقُوَّةٍ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
the pure, virtuous, and good,	اَلطَّيِّبِينَ الْأَبْرَارِ الْأَخْيَارِ
whose rights, obedience, and mastership You have made necessary.	اَلَّذِينَ أَوْجَبْتَ حُقُوقَهُمْ وَفَرَضْتَ طَاعَتَهُمْ وَوِلَايَتَهُمْ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
and make my heart alive through obeying You;	وَاعْمُرْ قَلْبِي بِطَاعَتِكَ
do not abandon me because I disobeyed You;	وَلَا تُخْزِنِي بِمَعْصِيَتِكَ
provide for me so I can share with the one You have given less of Your provision,	وَارْزُقْنِي مُوَاسَاةَ مَنْ قَتَّرْتَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رِزْقِكَ
through what You have granted me of Your grace;	بِمَا وَسَّعْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah (con't)

spread for me Your justice,	وَنَشَرْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ عَدْلِكَ
and have kept me alive under Your protection.	وَأَحْيَيْتَنِى تَحْتَ ظِلِّكَ
This is the month of Your Prophet, chief of Your Messengers,	وَهَذَا شَهْرُ نَبِيِّكَ سَيِّدِ رُسُلِكَ
Shaʿbān, which you have surrounded with Your mercy and pleasure,	شَعْبَانُ الَّذِى حَفَفْتَهُ مِنْكَ بِالرَّحْمَةِ وَالرِّضْوَانِ
in which the Messenger of Allah, blessings of Allah be upon him and his family, persisted in fasting and praying	اَلَّذِى كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْأَبُ فِى صِيَامِهِ وَقِيَامِهِ
during its days and nights	فِى لَيَالِيهِ وَأَيَّامِهِ
in humility to You, respecting it and honoring it, until his last breah.	بُخُوعاً لَكَ فِى إِكْرَامِهِ وَإِعْظَامِهِ إِلَى مَحَلِّ حِمَامِهِ
O Allah, so help us follow his ways in it,	اَللَّهُمَّ فَأَعِنَّا عَلَى الْإِسْتِنَانِ بِسُنَّتِهِ فِيهِ

Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah (con't)

and achieve his intercession.	وَنَيْلِ الشَّفَاعَةِ لَدَيْهِ
O Allah, accept him as my intercessor,	اَللَّهُمَّ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِى شَفِيعاً مُشَفَّعاً
and make him a smooth path toward You.	وَطَرِيقاً إِلَيْكَ مَهْيَعاً
Make me his follower until I meet you on the Day of Resurrection, and You are pleased with me,	وَاجْعَلْنِي لَهُ مُتَّبِعاً حَتَّى أَلْقَاكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَنِّي رَاضِياً
overlooking my sins,	وَعَنْ ذُنُوبِي غَاضِياً
rewarding me Your mercy and pleasure,	قَدْ أَوْجَبْتَ لِى مِنْكَ الرَّحْمَةَ وَالرِّضْوَانَ
and causing me to dwell in the lasting him of the best.	وَأَنْزَلْتَنِي دَارَ الْقَرَارِ وَمَحَلِّ الْأَخْيَارِ

QURʾĀN QUEST

There has certainly come to you an advice from your Lord, a cure for what is in the chests, guidance and mercy for the faithful (10:57)

The Qurʾān is a living miracle. The verses you will learn in this section of the book will help you live according to the guidance of Allah on a daily basis.

To find out more about Qurʾān Quest please visit: https://tinyurl.com/59ty2w83

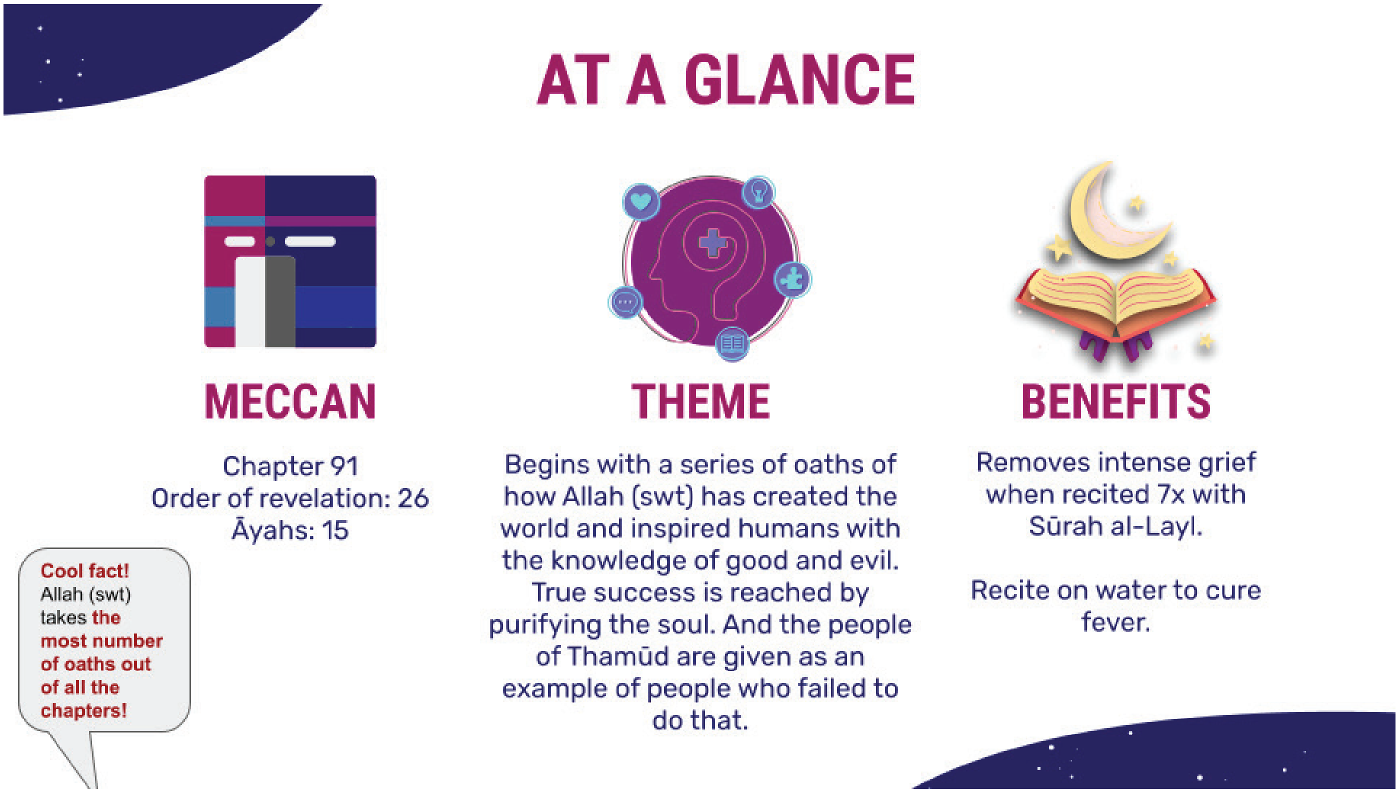
Sūrah ash-Shams
THE SUN

CHAPTER 91

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Sūrah at a Glance



AT A GLANCE

MECCAN

Chapter 91
Order of revelation: 26
Āyahs: 15

THEME

Begins with a series of oaths of how Allah (swt) has created the world and inspired humans with the knowledge of good and evil. True success is reached by purifying the soul. And the people of Thamūd are given as an example of people who failed to do that.

BENEFITS

Removes intense grief when recited 7x with Sūrah al-Layl.

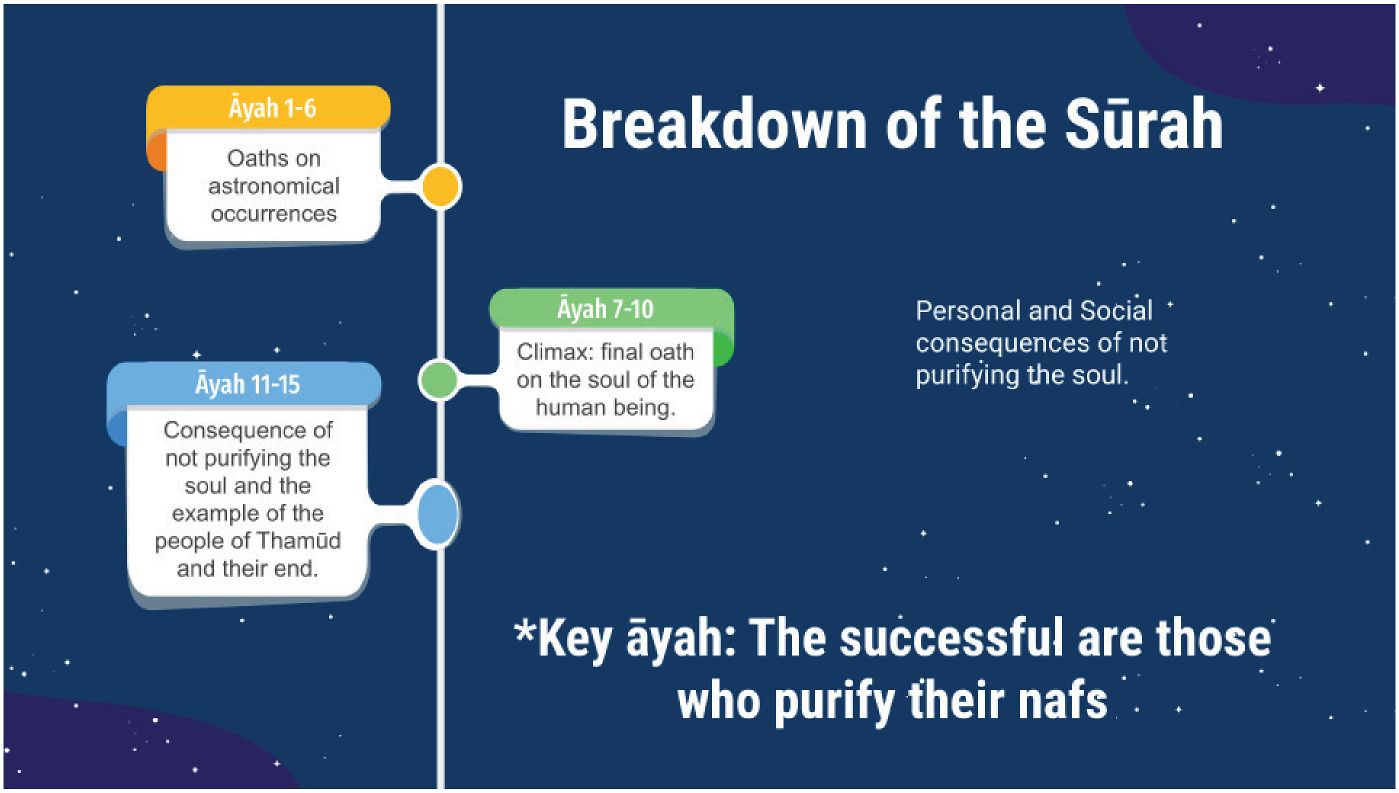
Recite on water to cure fever.

Cool fact! Allah (swt) takes **the most number of oaths out of all the chapters!**

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Breakdown of the Sūrah



Breakdown of the Sūrah

Āyah 1-6

Oaths on astronomical occurrences

Āyah 7-10

Climax: final oath on the soul of the human being.

Personal and Social consequences of not purifying the soul.

Āyah 11-15

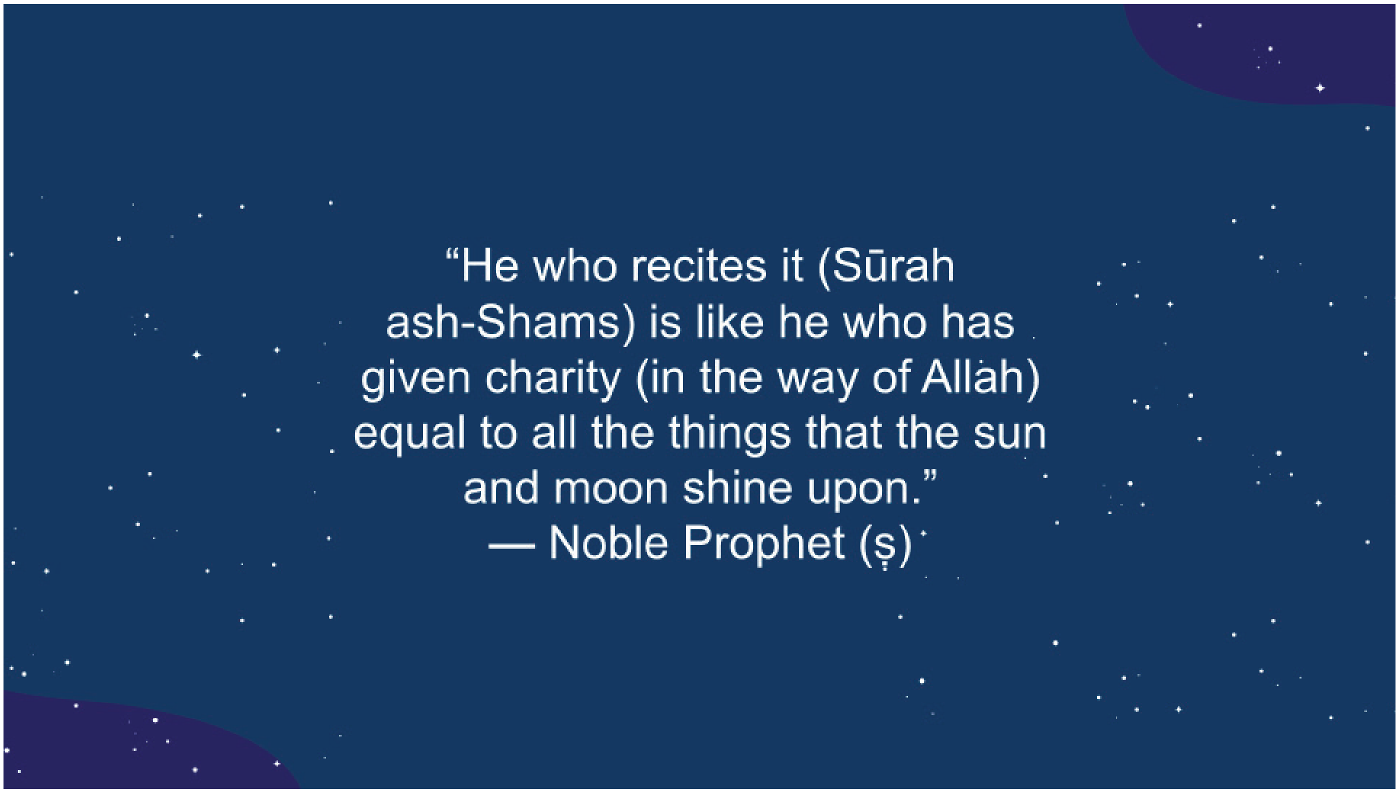
Consequence of not purifying the soul and the example of the people of Thamūd and their end.

*Key āyah: The successful are those who purify their nafs

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Ḥadīth by the Prophet (ṣ)

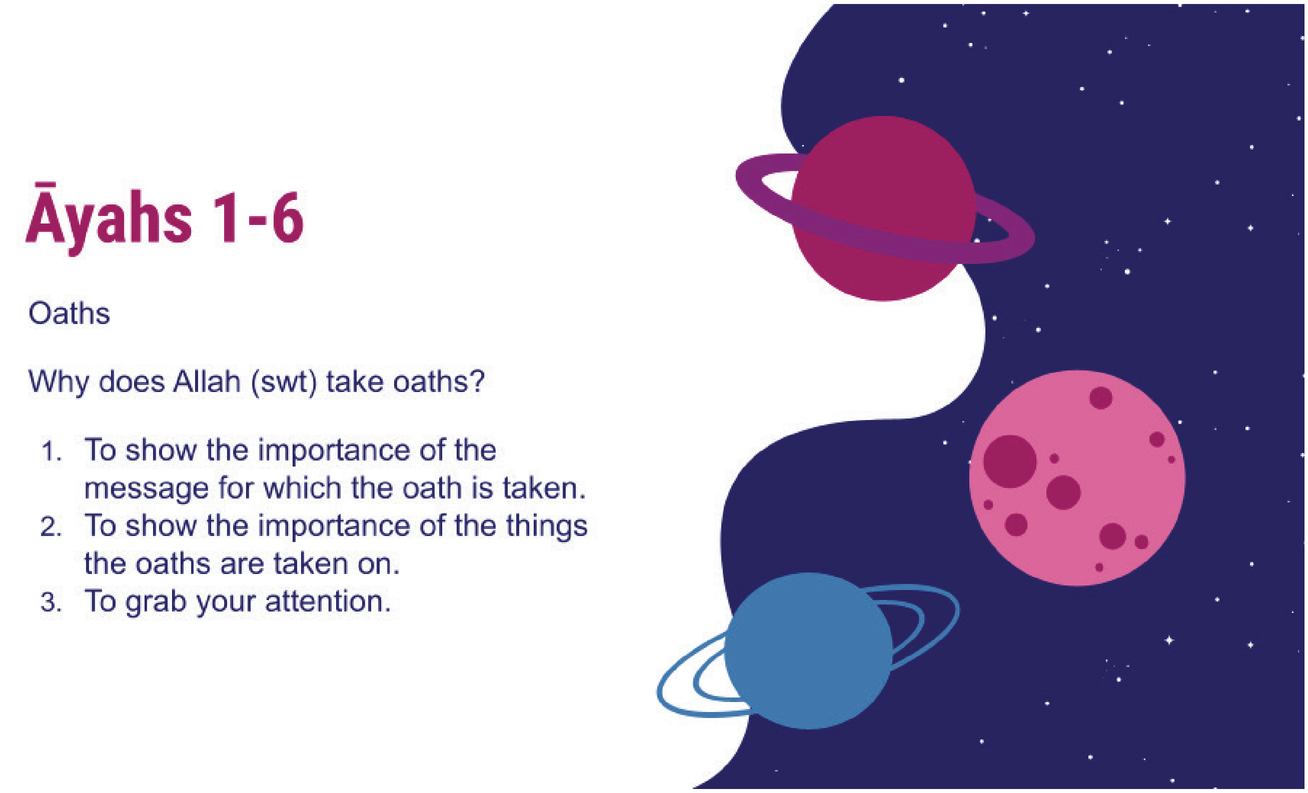


“He who recites it (Sūrah ash-Shams) is like he who has given charity (in the way of Allah) equal to all the things that the sun and moon shine upon.”
— Noble Prophet (ṣ)

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Verse by Verse: V1-V6 Introduction



Āyahs 1-6

Oaths

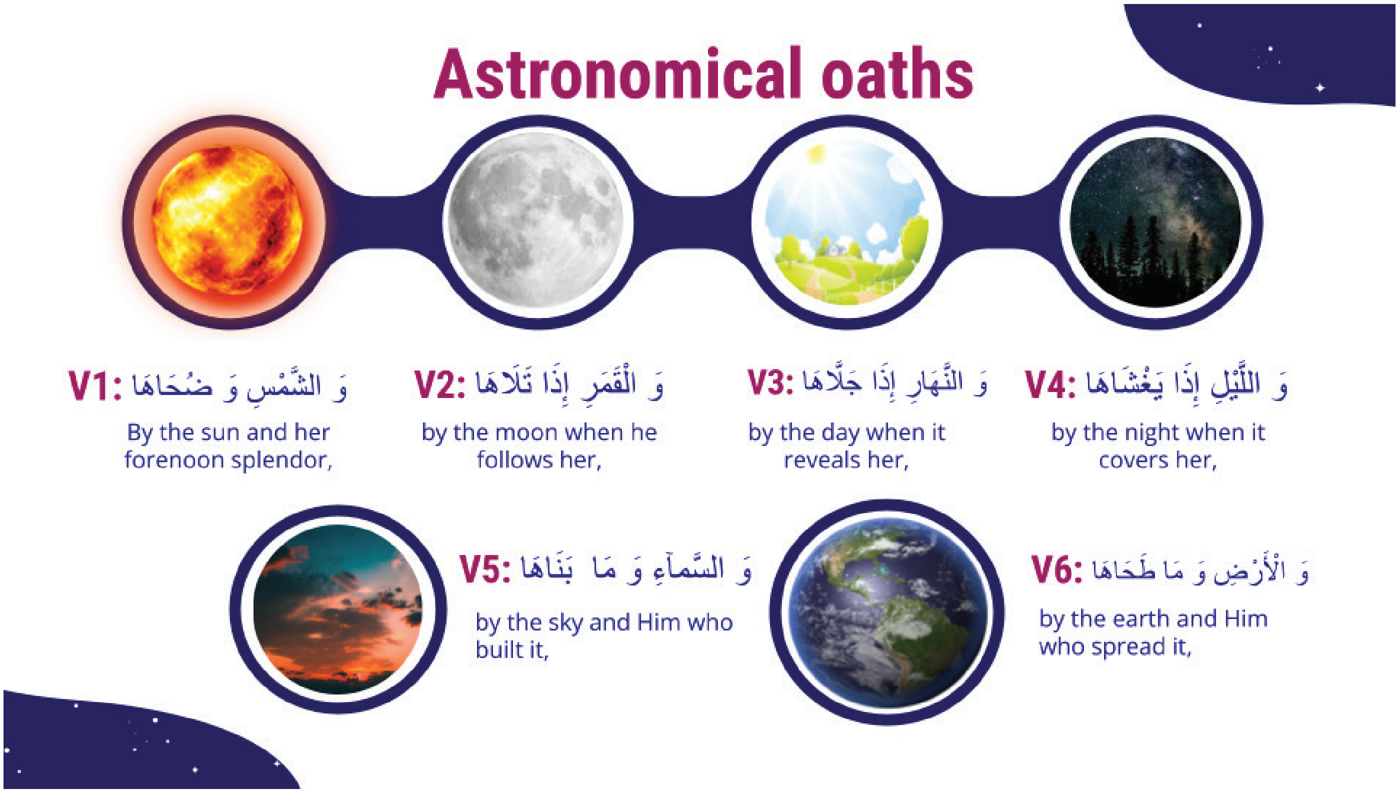
Why does Allah (swt) take oaths?

1. To show the importance of the message for which the oath is taken.
2. To show the importance of the things the oaths are taken on.
3. To grab your attention.

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Verse by Verse: V1-V6



Astronomical oaths

V1: وَ الشَّمْسِ وَ ضُحَاهَا

By the sun and her forenoon splendor,

V2: وَ الْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَلَاهَا

by the moon when he follows her,

V3: وَ النَّهَارِ إِذَا جَلَّاهَا

by the day when it reveals her,

V4: وَ اللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا

by the night when it covers her,

V5: وَ السَّمَاءِ وَ مَا بَنَاهَا

by the sky and Him who built it,

V6: وَ الْأَرْضِ وَ مَا طَحَاهَا

by the earth and Him who spread it,

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Discussion

Discuss: when you reflect on the objects of the oaths what comes to mind?

SUN/MOON

SKY/EARTH

DAY/NIGHT

Metaphorical meaning:
Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)
The sun is the Prophet (ṣ) through him religion was clarified.
The moon is Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), he continued the light and guidance.

All are opposites

Each has a limit and a discipline which brings harmony.

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Commentations

What some commentators have said:

SUN/MOON

SUN is source of light

MOON follows the sun, and reflects the light of the sun in its absence.

Metaphorical meaning:
At the time of the Prophet (ṣ) people were in ignorance and revelation was the light that removed it.

DAY/NIGHT

Day: time for productivity, earning, work and learning.

Night: time for rest, and perfect time to connect with our creator.

SKY/EARTH

"Samāʾ" can mean sky/heaven, area above.

The creation of the sky/heavens is a manifestation of Allah's might.

All of the earth is made perfectly to be suitable to us.

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

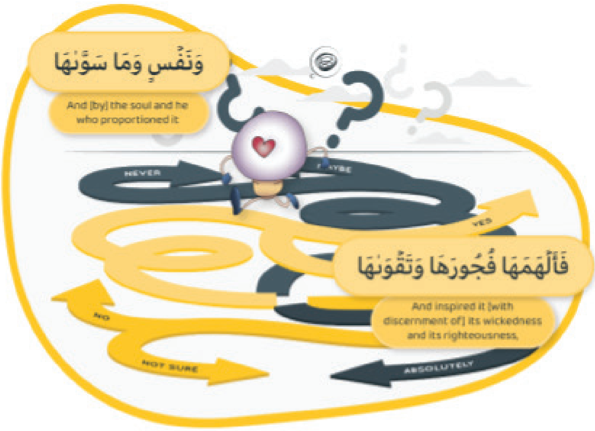
Verse by Verse: V7 & V8

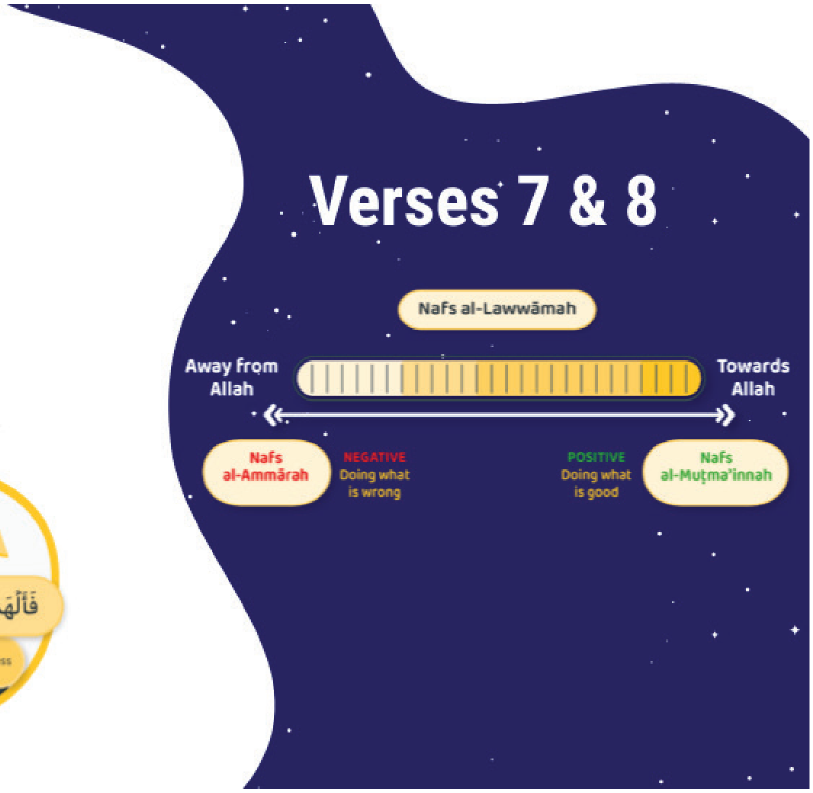
V7: وَ نَفْسٍ وَ مَا سَوَّاهَا

by the soul and Him who fashioned it,

V8: فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَ تَقْوَاهَا

and inspired it with [discernment between] its virtues and vices:


وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّىٰهَا
And [by] the soul and he who proportioned it
NEVER
MAYBE
YES
فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَىٰهَا
And inspired it [with discernment of] its wickedness and its righteousness,
NO
NOT SURE
ABSOLUTELY



Verses 7 & 8

Nafs al-Lawwāmah

Away from Allah

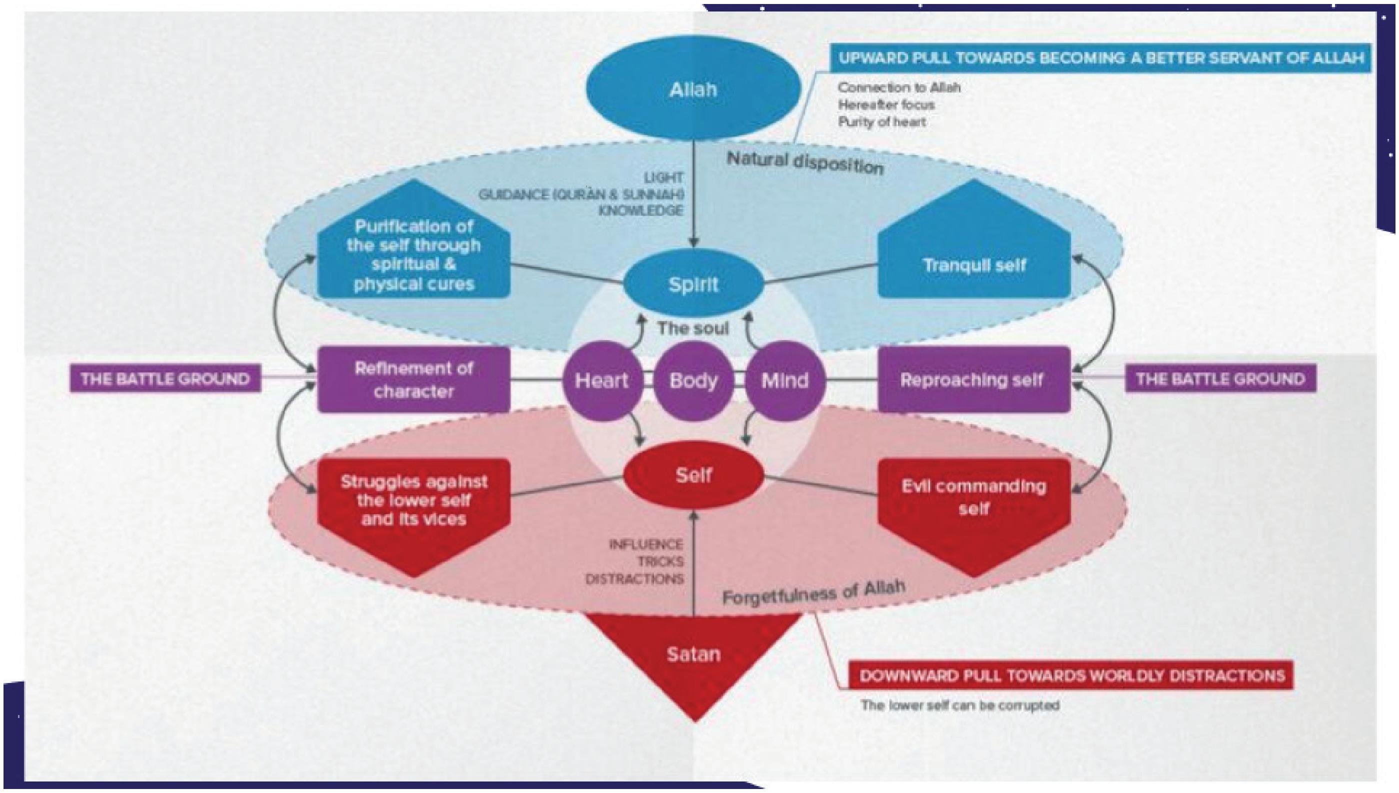
Towards Allah

Nafs al-Ammārah NEGATIVE Doing what is wrong

POSITIVE Doing what is good **Nafs al-Muṭma'innah**

My Notes:

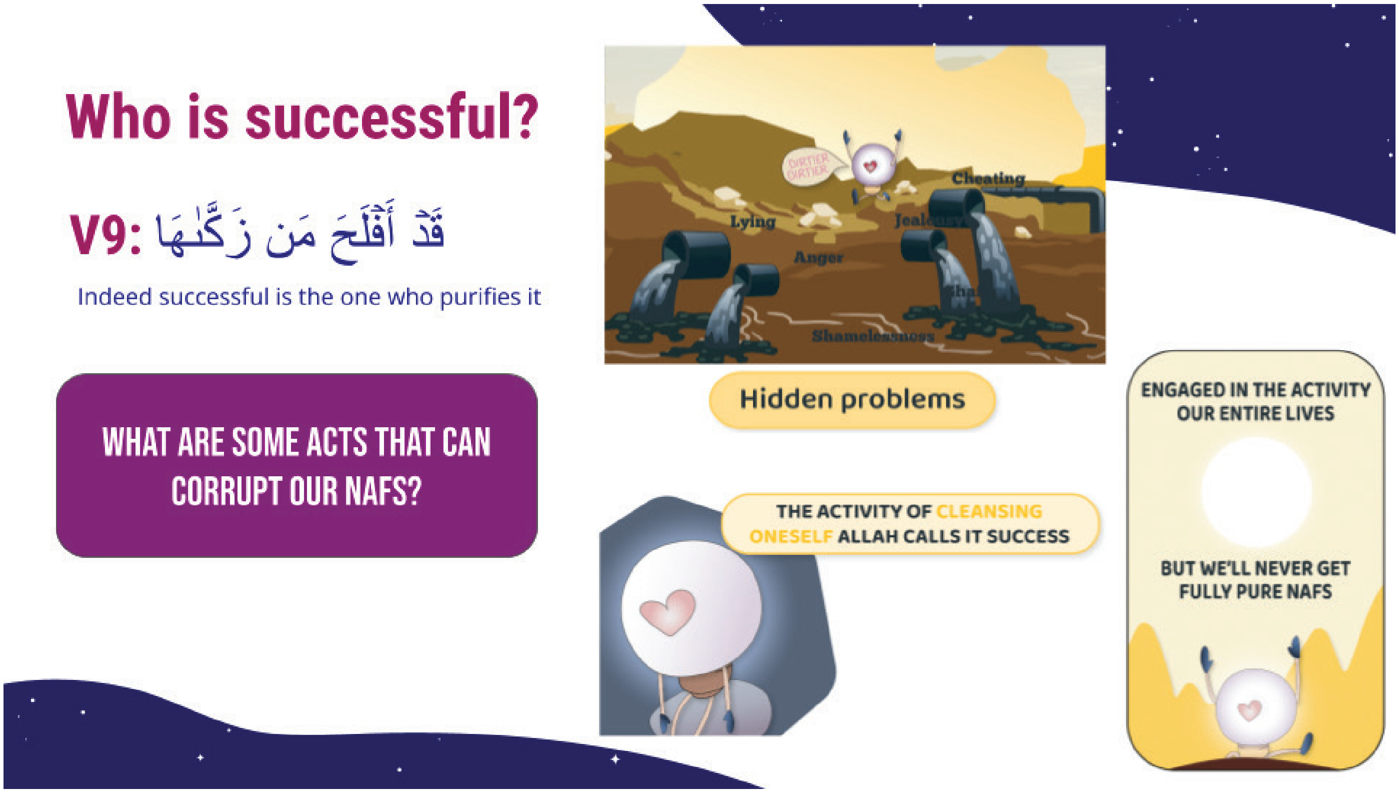
Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams


Allah
UPWARD PULL TOWARDS BECOMING A BETTER SERVANT OF ALLAH
Connection to Allah
Hereafter focus
Purity of heart
Natural disposition
LIGHT
GUIDANCE (QURÀN & SUNNAH)
KNOWLEDGE
Purification of the self through spiritual & physical cures
Spirit
Tranquil self
The soul
THE BATTLE GROUND
Refinement of character
Heart
Body
Mind
Reproaching self
THE BATTLE GROUND
Struggles against the lower self and its vices
Self
Evil commanding self
INFLUENCE
TRICKS
DISTRACTIONS
Forgetfulness of Allah
Satan
DOWNWARD PULL TOWARDS WORLDLY DISTRACTIONS
The lower self can be corrupted

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Verse by Verse: V9


DIRTIER
DIRTIER
Lying
Anger
Cheating
Shamelessness

Who is successful?

V9: قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَن زَكَّىٰهَا

Indeed successful is the one who purifies it

WHAT ARE SOME ACTS THAT CAN CORRUPT OUR NAFS?

Hidden problems

THE ACTIVITY OF CLEANSING ONESELF ALLAH CALLS IT SUCCESS

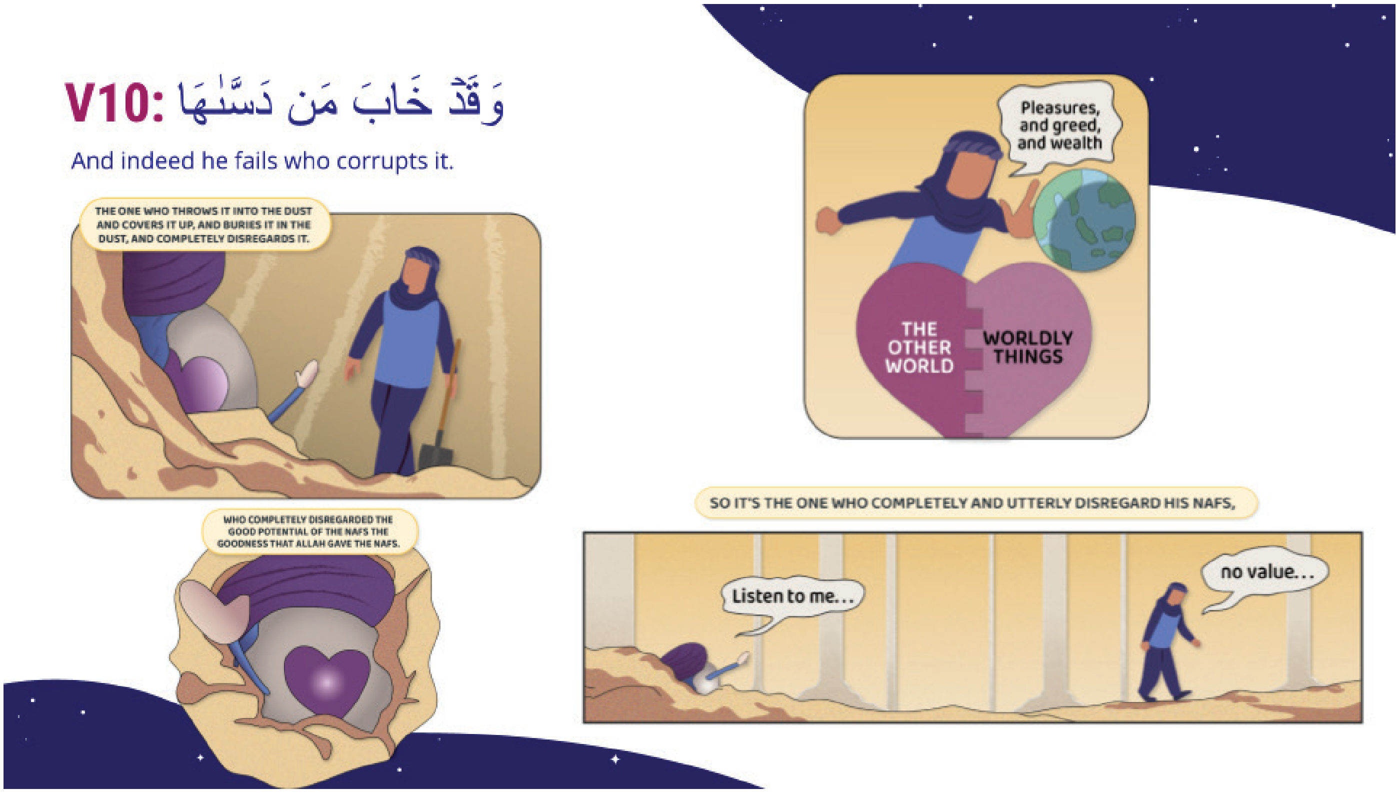
ENGAGED IN THE ACTIVITY OUR ENTIRE LIVES

BUT WE'LL NEVER GET FULLY PURE NAFS

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Verse by Verse: V10


V10: وَقَدْ خَابَ مَن دَسَّىٰهَا
And indeed he fails who corrupts it.
THE ONE WHO THROWS IT INTO THE DUST AND COVERS IT UP, AND BURIES IT IN THE DUST, AND COMPLETELY DISREGARDS IT.
WHO COMPLETELY DISREGARDED THE GOOD POTENTIAL OF THE NAFS THE GOODNESS THAT ALLAH GAVE THE NAFS.
Pleasures, and greed, and wealth
THE OTHER WORLD
WORLDLY THINGS
SO IT'S THE ONE WHO COMPLETELY AND UTTERLY DISREGARD HIS NAFS,
Listen to me...
no value...

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Discussion

Discuss: How do the objects of the oath relate to the subject of the oath?

OBJECTS

SUN/MOON

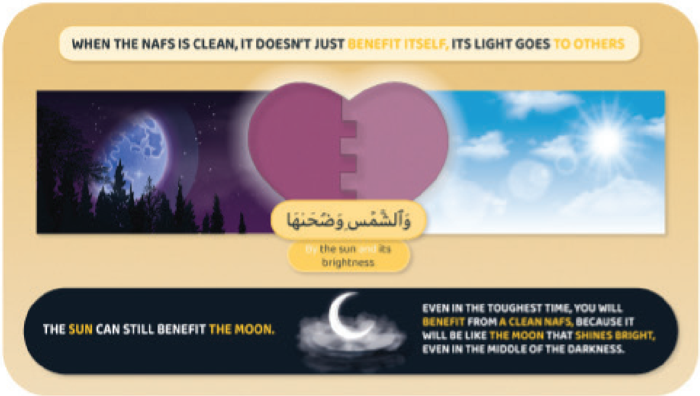
DAY/NIGHT

SKY/EARTH

NAFS AND ITS ABILITY TO TELL RIGHT FROM WRONG

SUBJECT

THE PERSON WHO PURIFIES HIS SOUL IS SUCCESSFUL AND ONE WHO CORRUPTS IT FAILS AND IS A LOSER.



WHEN THE NAFS IS CLEAN, IT DOESN'T JUST BENEFIT ITSELF, ITS LIGHT GOES TO OTHERS

وَٱلشَّمْسِ وَضُحَىٰهَا
By the sun and its brightness

THE SUN CAN STILL BENEFIT THE MOON.

EVEN IN THE TOUGHEST TIME, YOU WILL BENEFIT FROM A CLEAN NAFS, BECAUSE IT WILL BE LIKE THE MOON THAT SHINES BRIGHT, EVEN IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DARKNESS.

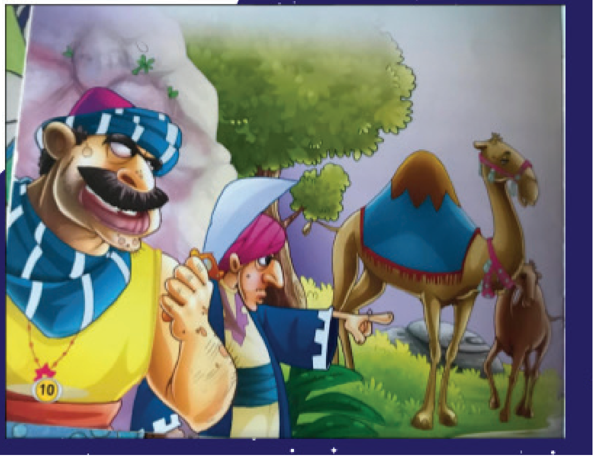
My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

People of Thamūd

Consequences of not purifying your soul.

The example of the People of Thamūd.



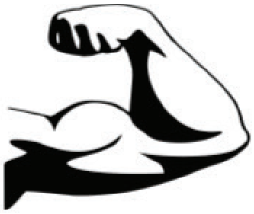
My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

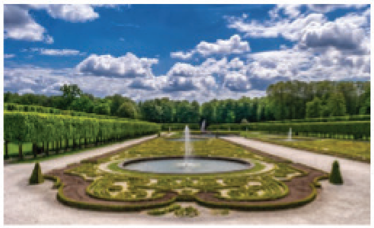
People of Thamūd cont.

The tribe of Thamūd:

People of Thamūd were very strong and hardworking.



They made beautiful gardens and parks and built magnificent buildings.



They built their houses inside the caves of mountains.

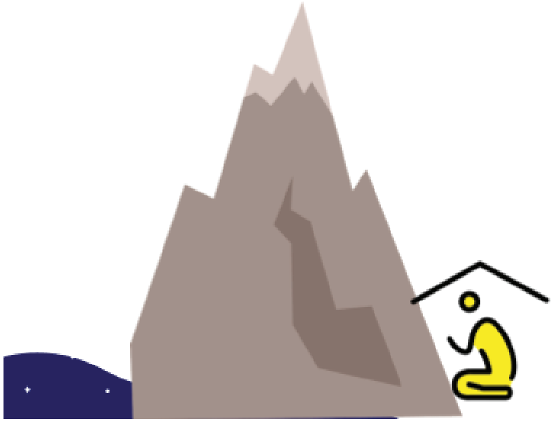
The people lived in ease and comfort.

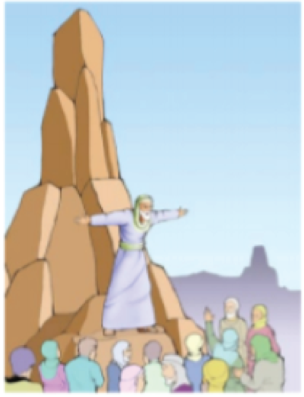
My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

People of Thamūd cont.

- Thamūd were arrogant.
- They believed their good life was the result of their own strength.
- They worshipped and offered sacrifices to mountains.
- Allah, the All-Merciful sent Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa) to guide them to the right path.





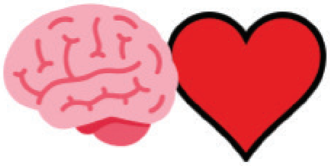
My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

People of Thamūd cont.

- The story of Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa) starts in Sūrah Hūd, Chapter 11, Āyah 61 of the Noble Qurʾān.

- Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa) was already respected in his tribe because he was a kind-hearted and wise young man.



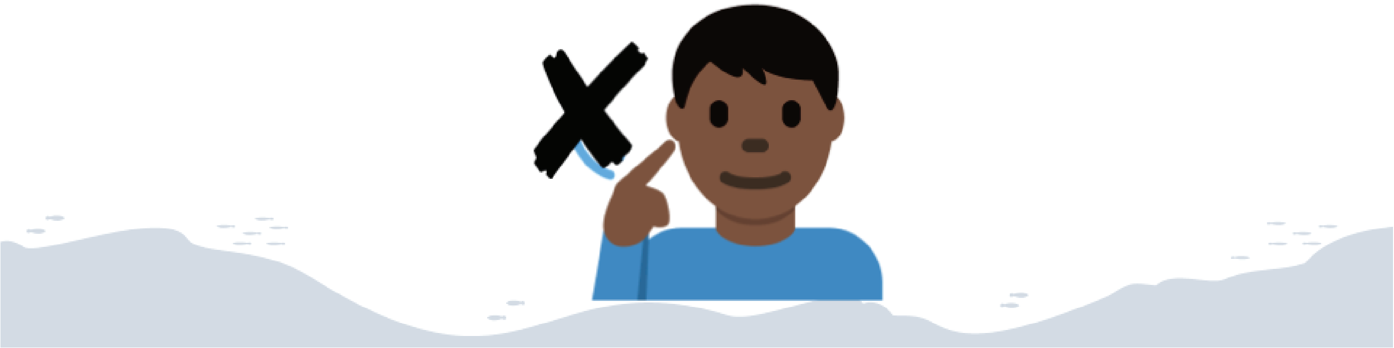
- He reminded his people that he was from their own tribe and wanted them to be on the right path.

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

People of Thamūd cont.

- The people of Thamūd did not listen to him.
- They said, “Do you want us to stop worshipping what our forefathers used to worship? We will never listen to you!”

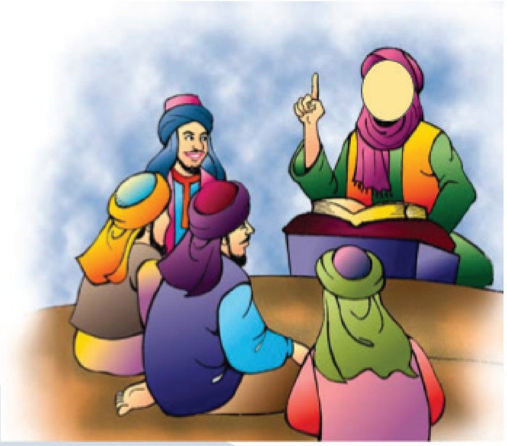


My Notes:

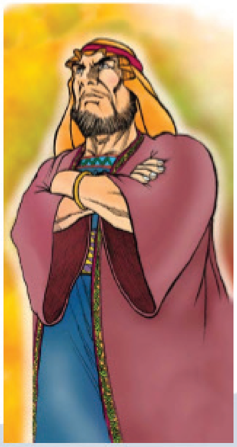
Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

People of Thamūd cont.

- After many years of patiently trying, some people started to listen to him.
- Then a few more believed.



- As the number of believers started to grow, the leaders of the tribe started to worry.
- They feared Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa) would overthrow them if too many people started to follow him.

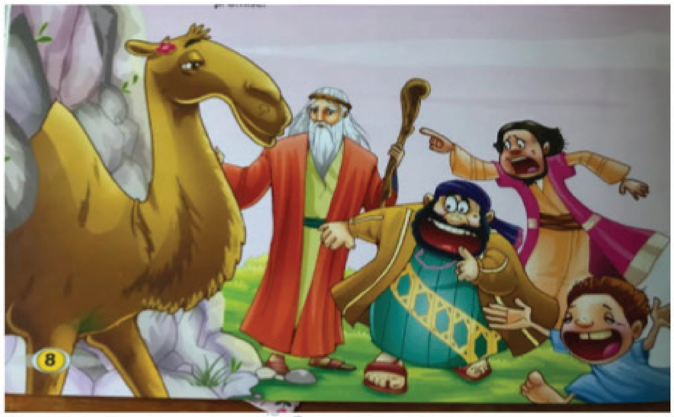


My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

People of Thamūd cont.

- They told him that if he was really a Prophet, then he should show them a miracle from Allah which they had never seen before.
- By the powers of Allah, a huge she-camel appeared out of the side of a mountain.

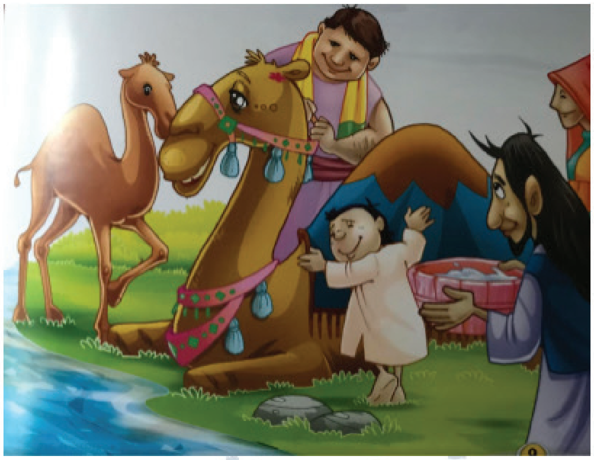


My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

People of Thamūd cont.

- The she-camel was herself a miracle. Every other day she would drink all the water in the town.
- In return she would give the whole town as much milk as they wanted.

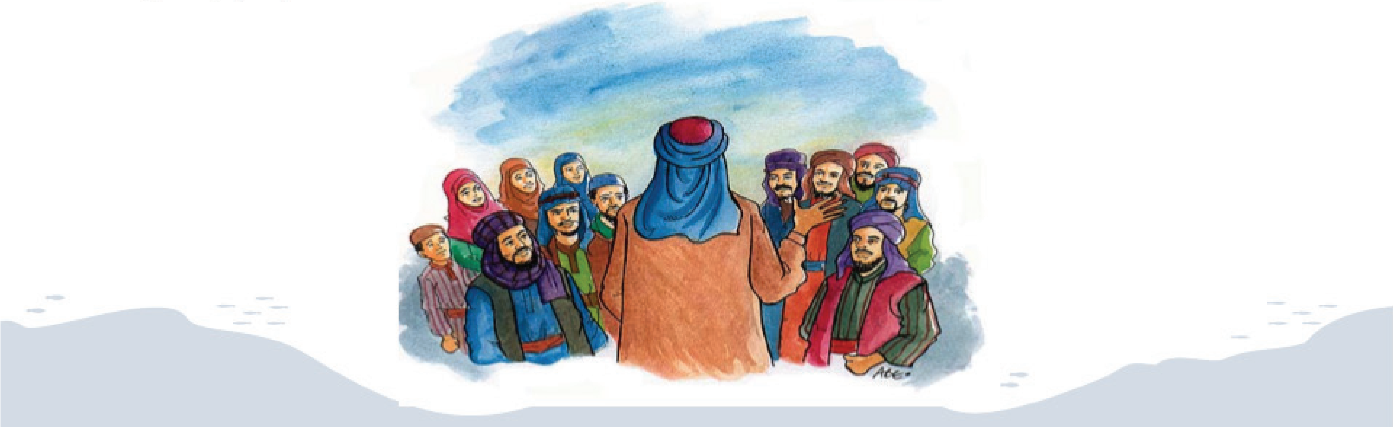


My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

People of Thamūd cont.

- Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa) told the people,
  "Indeed a clear proof of your Lord has come to you. This she-camel is a sign for you. Leave her free to roam and eat on Allah's earth and do not harm her; otherwise, you will be overtaken by a painful punishment."
- This powerful miracle made a lot of people believe the words of Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa).

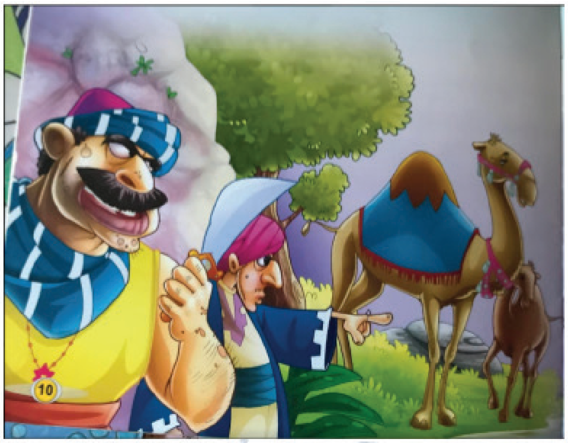


My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

People of Thamūd cont.

Despite the warning from Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa) to leave the she-camel alone, the leaders of the tribe decided to kill her. After surrounding the she-camel, a man by the name of Qadar struck the animal's neck with his sword and killed it.



My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

People of Thamūd cont.

Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa) told the people that Allah the All-Merciful has given them three days to ask for forgiveness, but they only laughed at him.

- After three days, Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa) received a command from Allah to leave the town with his followers.
- A great thunderbolt came from the sky and a powerful earthquake shook the town and totally destroyed the buildings and houses. People fell down dead, and the fire from the sky turned their bodies into ashes.

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Verse by Verse: V11-V15

Verses 11-15

V11: كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِطَغْوَاهَا

The [people of] Thamūd denied [Allah's signs] out of their rebellion,

V12: إِذِ انبَعَثَ أَشْقَاهَا

when the most wretched of them rose up.

V13: فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللهِ نَاقَةَ اللهِ وَ سُقْيَاهَا

But then the apostle of Allah said to them, "Let Allah's she-camel drink!"

V14: فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِذَنبِهِمْ فَسَوَّاهَا

But they impugned him and then hamstrung her, so their Lord took them unawares by night because of their sin, and levelled it.

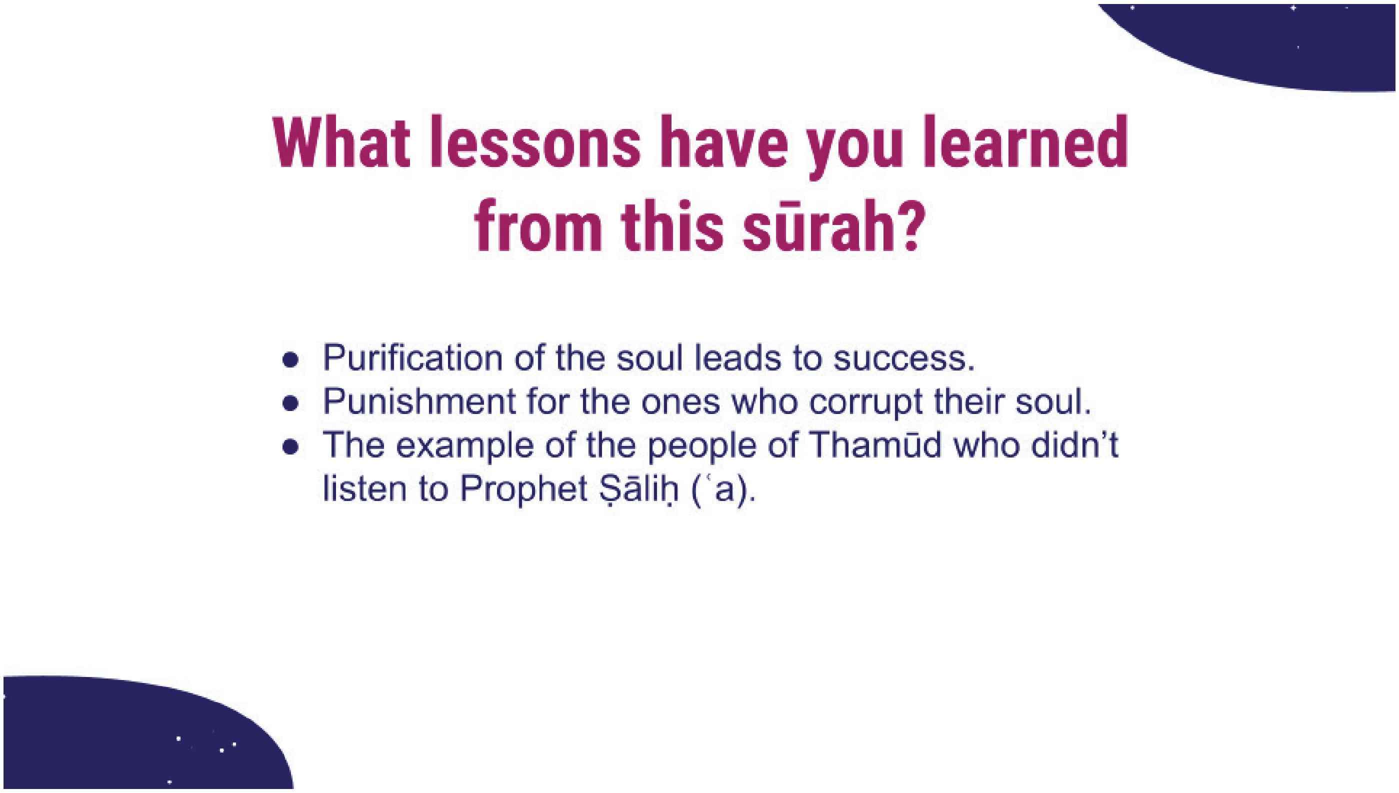
V15: وَ لَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَاهَا

And He does not fear its outcome.

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Lessons of the Sūrah



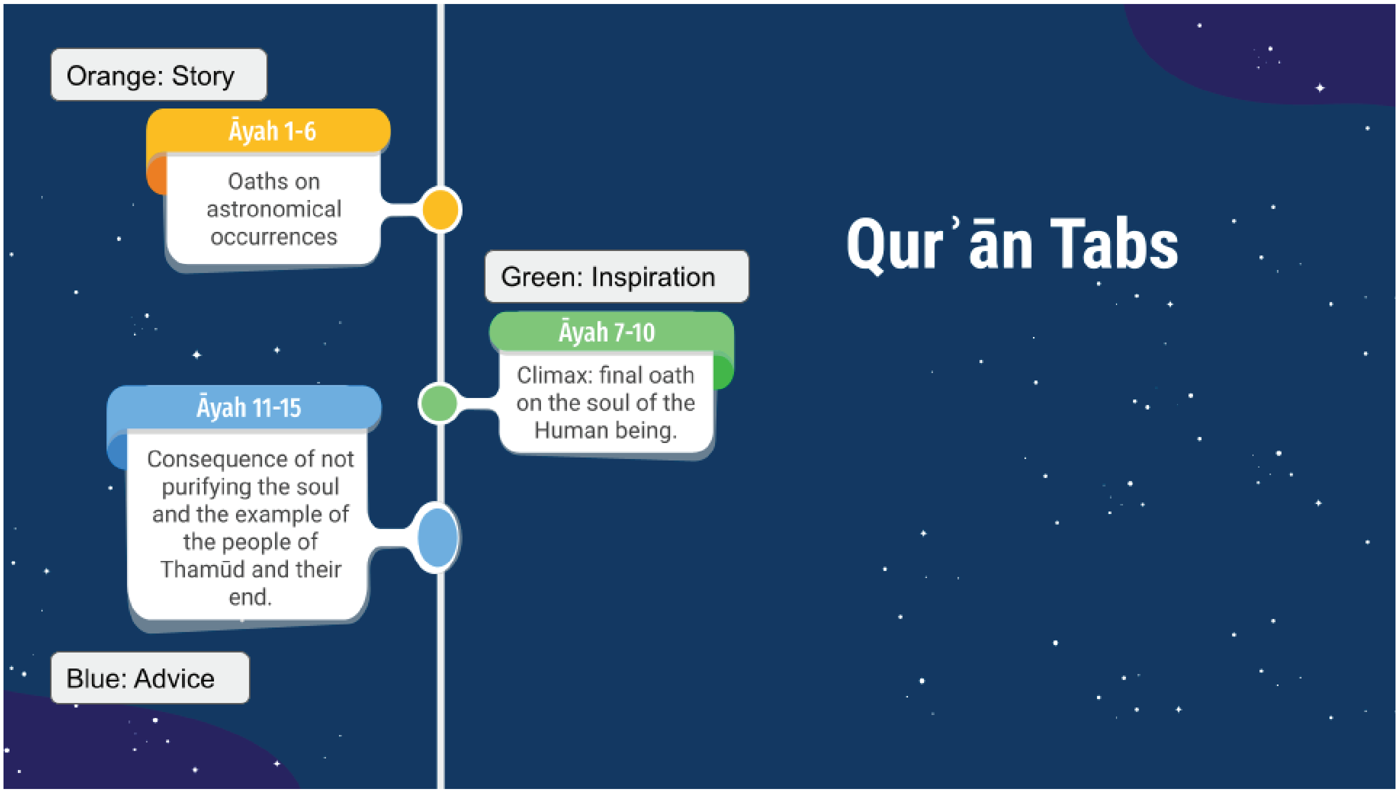
What lessons have you learned from this sūrah?

- Purification of the soul leads to success.
- Punishment for the ones who corrupt their soul.
- The example of the people of Thamūd who didn’t listen to Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa).

My Notes:

Chapter 91: Sūrah ash-Shams

Qurʾān tabs



Orange: Story

Āyah 1-6

Oaths on astronomical occurrences

Green: Inspiration

Āyah 7-10

Climax: final oath on the soul of the Human being.

Āyah 11-15

Consequence of not purifying the soul and the example of the people of Thamūd and their end.

Blue: Advice

Qurʾān Tabs

My Notes:

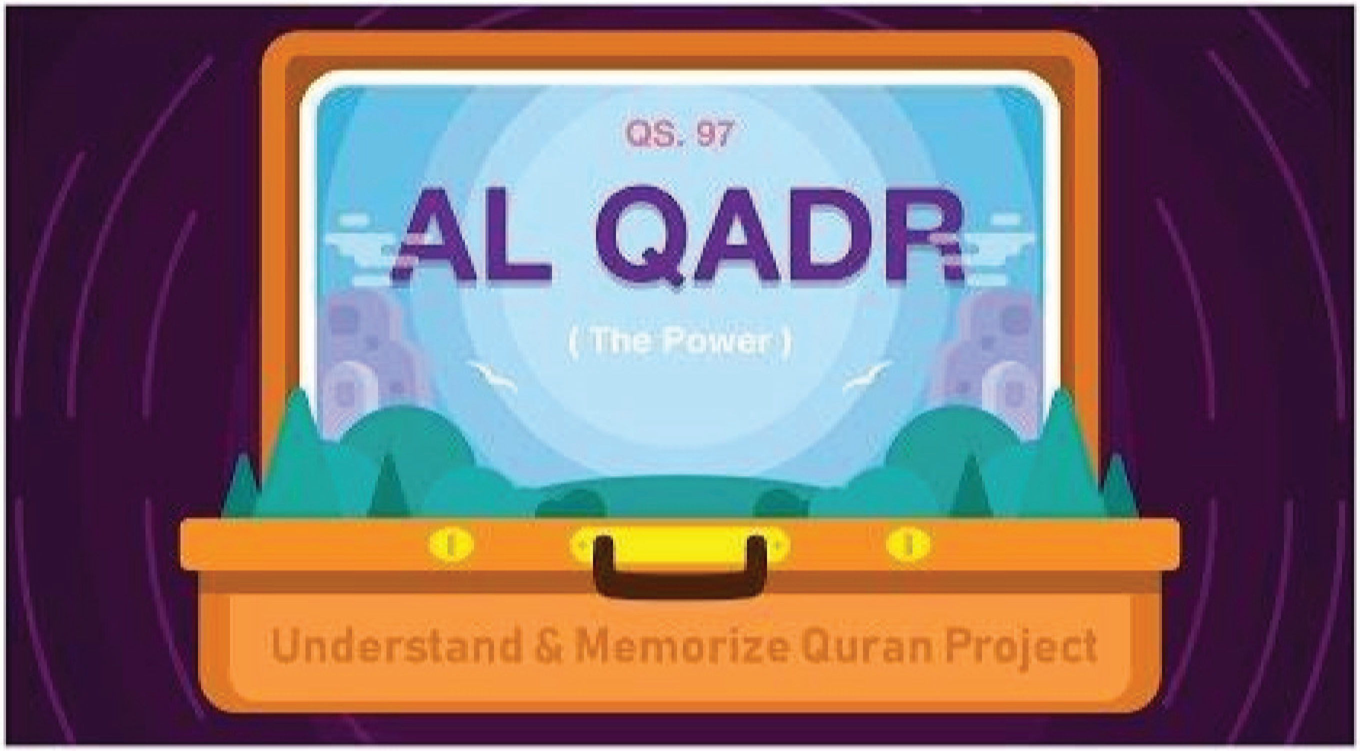
Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

SŪRAH
aL-QADR

CHAPTER 97: THE ORDAINMENT

My Notes:

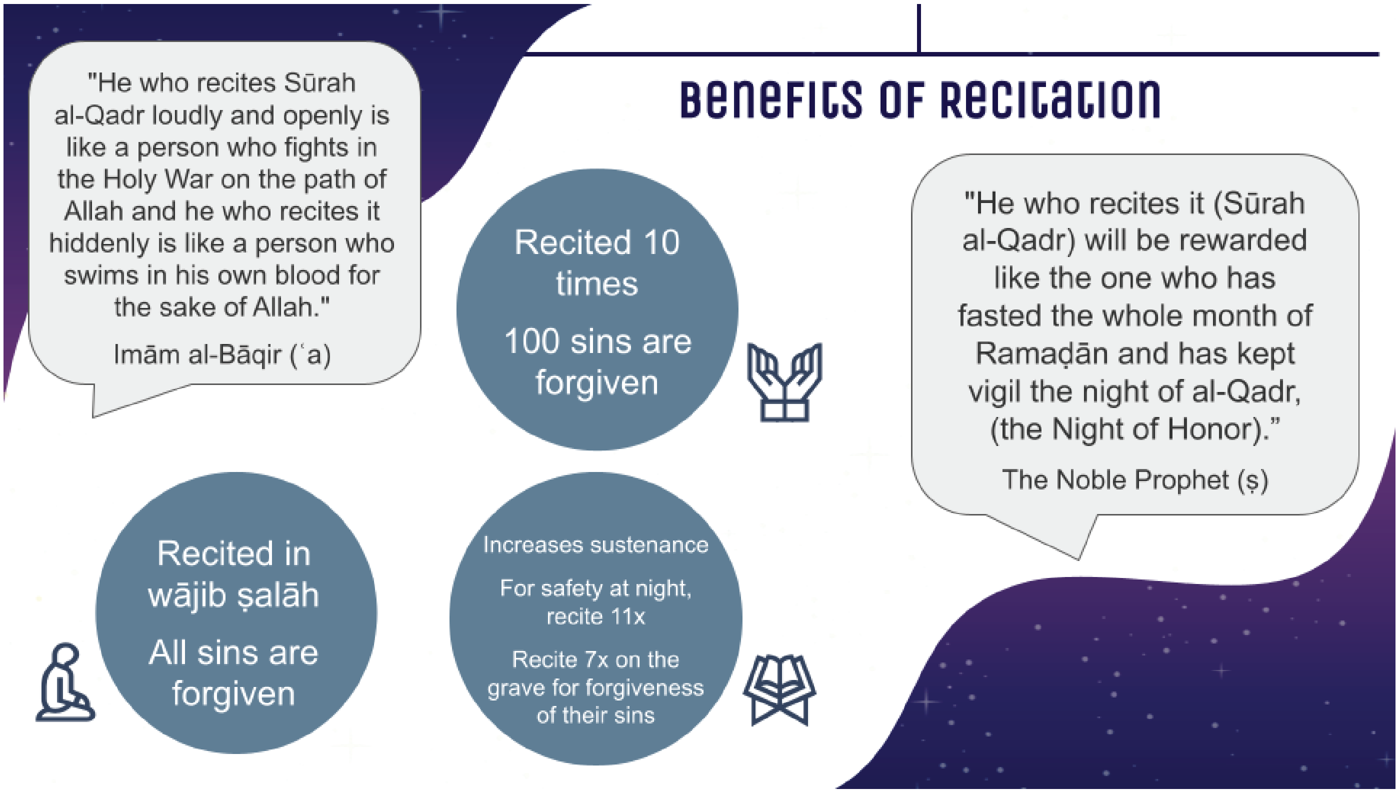
Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr


QS. 97
AL QADR
(The Power)
Understand & Memorize Quran Project

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Benefits of the Sūrah



Benefits of Recitation

"He who recites Sūrah al-Qadr loudly and openly is like a person who fights in the Holy War on the path of Allah and he who recites it hiddenly is like a person who swims in his own blood for the sake of Allah."

Imām al-Bāqir (ʿa)

Recited 10 times

100 sins are forgiven

"He who recites it (Sūrah al-Qadr) will be rewarded like the one who has fasted the whole month of Ramaḍān and has kept vigil the night of al-Qadr, (the Night of Honor)."

The Noble Prophet (ṣ)

Recited in wājib ṣalāh

All sins are forgiven

Increases sustenance

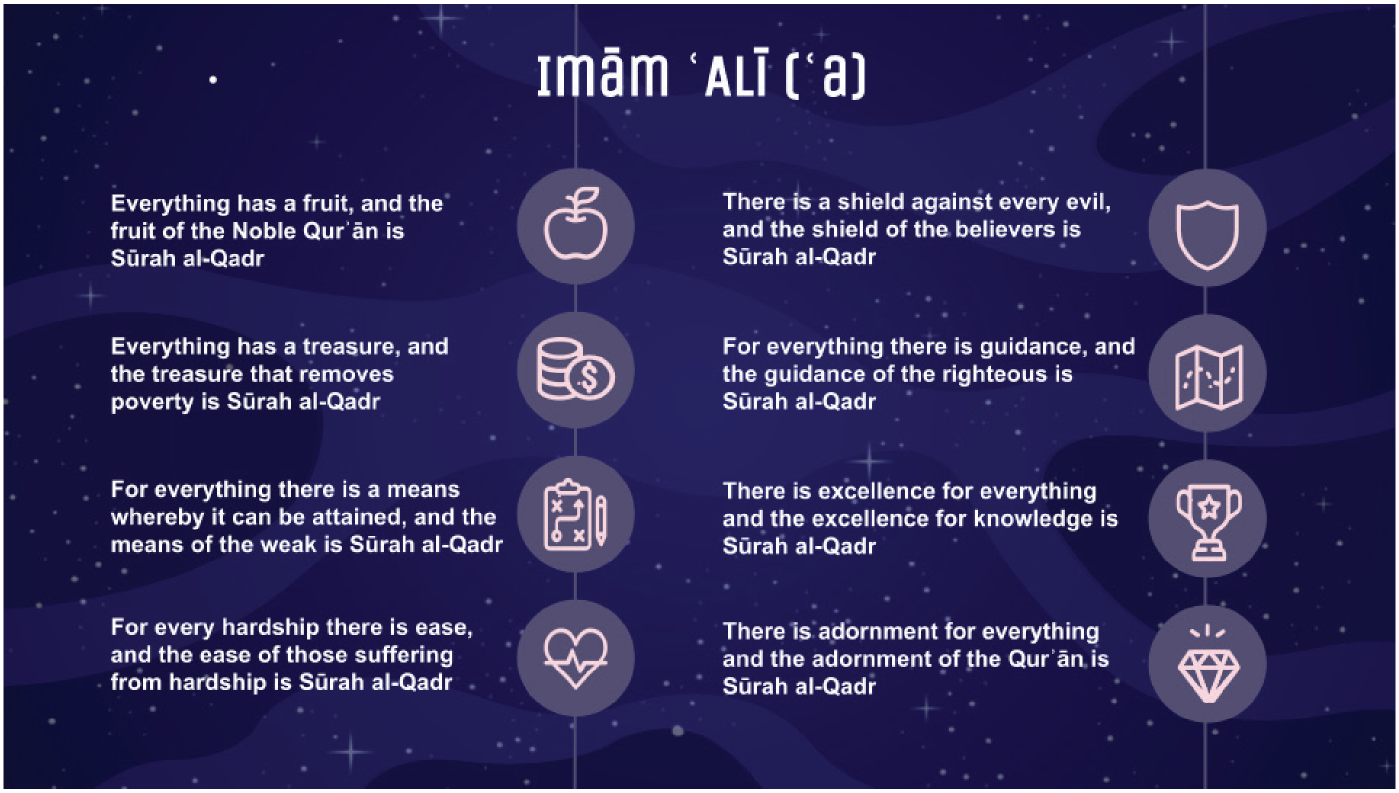
For safety at night, recite 11x

Recite 7x on the grave for forgiveness of their sins

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)



Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

Everything has a fruit, and the fruit of the Noble Qurʾān is Sūrah al-Qadr

Everything has a treasure, and the treasure that removes poverty is Sūrah al-Qadr

For everything there is a means whereby it can be attained, and the means of the weak is Sūrah al-Qadr

For every hardship there is ease, and the ease of those suffering from hardship is Sūrah al-Qadr

There is a shield against every evil, and the shield of the believers is Sūrah al-Qadr

For everything there is guidance, and the guidance of the righteous is Sūrah al-Qadr

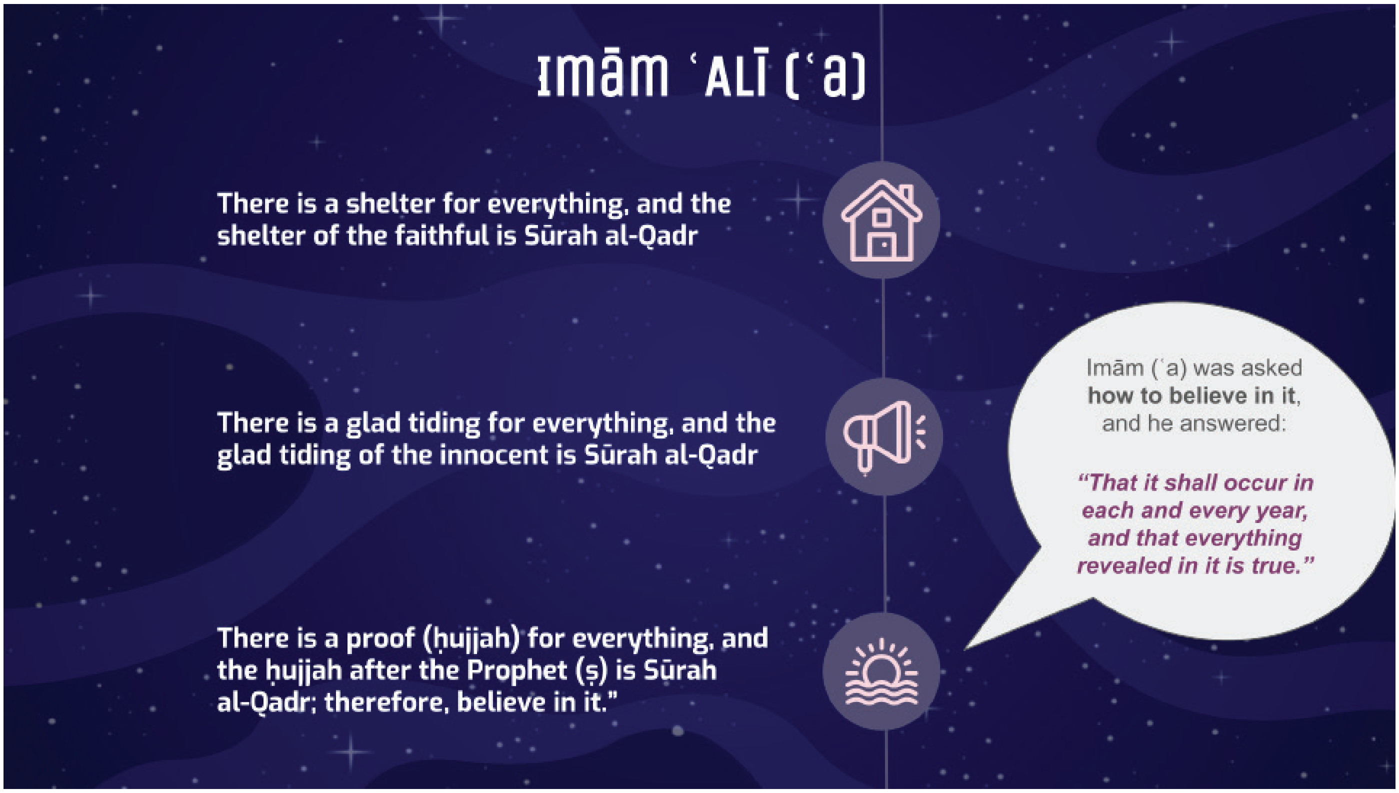
There is excellence for everything and the excellence for knowledge is Sūrah al-Qadr

There is adornment for everything and the adornment of the Qurʾān is Sūrah al-Qadr

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) cont.



Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

There is a shelter for everything, and the shelter of the faithful is Sūrah al-Qadr

There is a glad tiding for everything, and the glad tiding of the innocent is Sūrah al-Qadr

There is a proof (ḥujjah) for everything, and the ḥujjah after the Prophet (ṣ) is Sūrah al-Qadr; therefore, believe in it.”

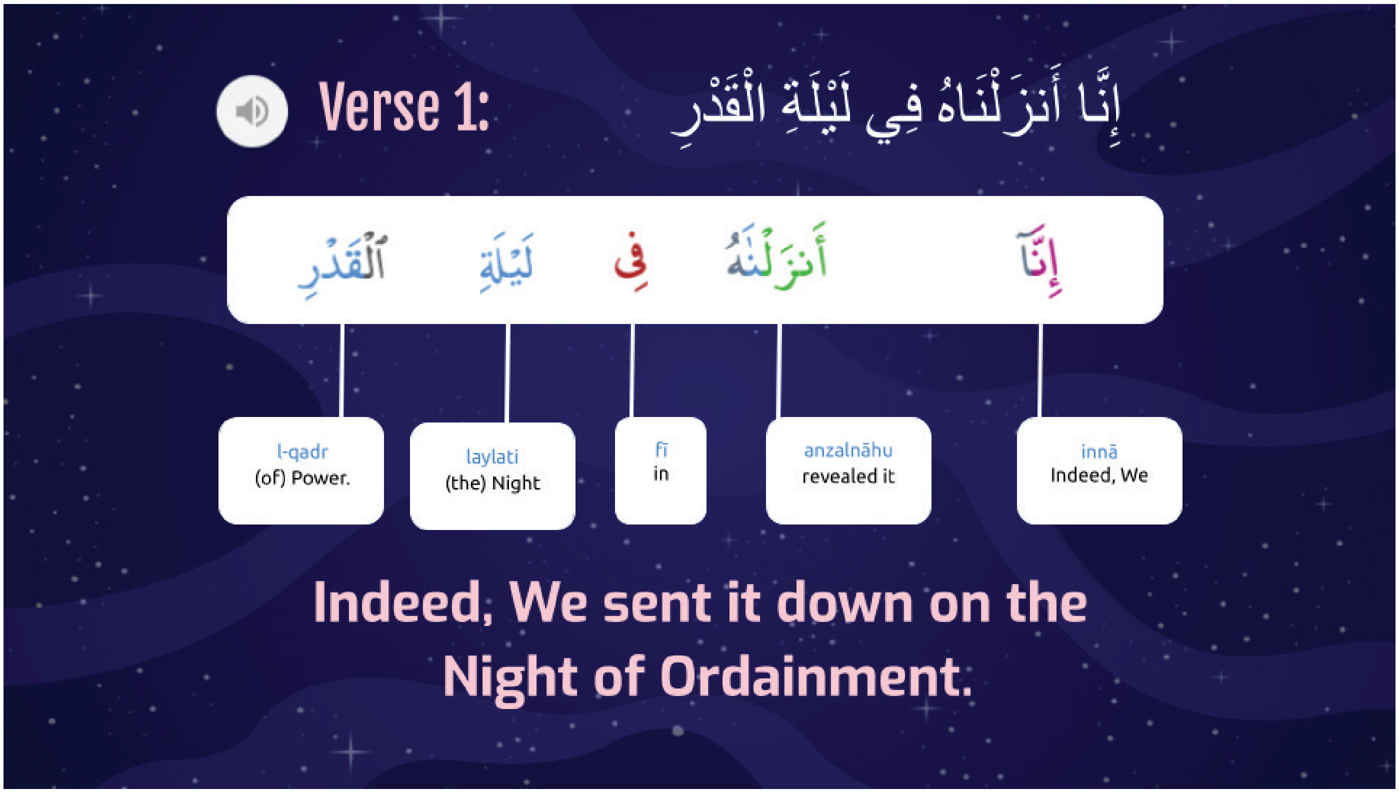
Imām (ʿa) was asked **how to believe in it**, and he answered:

“That it shall occur in each and every year, and that everything revealed in it is true.”

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Verse by Verse: V1



Verse 1: إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

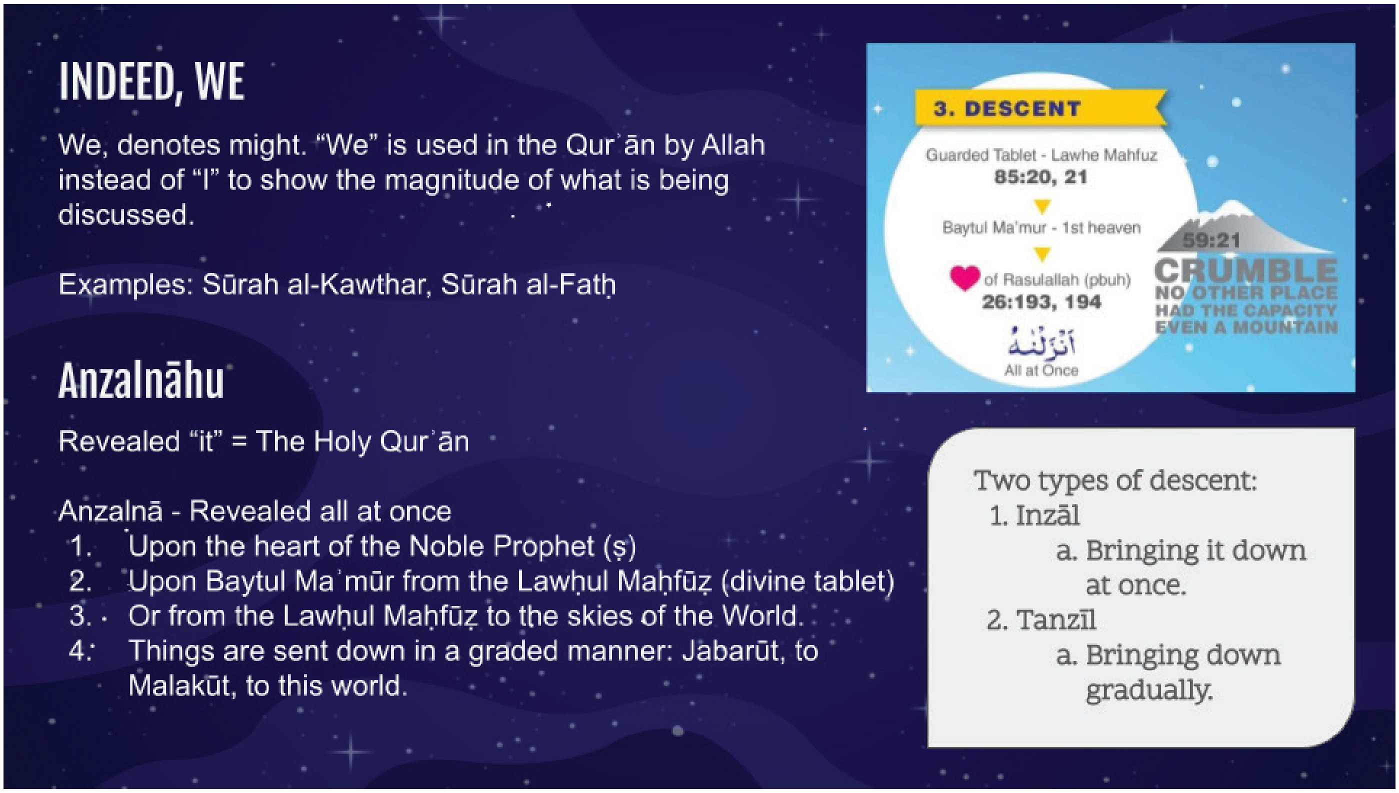
إِنَّآ	أَنزَلْنَٰهُ	فِى	لَيْلَةِ	ٱلْقَدْرِ
innā	anzalnāhu	fī	laylati	l-qadr
Indeed, We	revealed it	in	(the) Night	(of) Power.

Indeed, We sent it down on the Night of Ordainment.

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Verse by Verse: V1 cont.



3. DESCENT
Guarded Tablet - Lawhe Mahfuz
85:20, 21
Baytul Ma'mur - 1st heaven
of Rasulallah (pbuh)
26:193, 194
أَنزَلْنَهُ
All at Once
59:21
CRUMBLE
NO OTHER PLACE
HAD THE CAPACITY
EVEN A MOUNTAIN

INDEED, WE

We, denotes might. "We" is used in the Qurʾān by Allah instead of "I" to show the magnitude of what is being discussed.

Examples: Sūrah al-Kawthar, Sūrah al-Fatḥ

Anzalnāhu

Revealed "it" = The Holy Qurʾān

Anzalnā - Revealed all at once

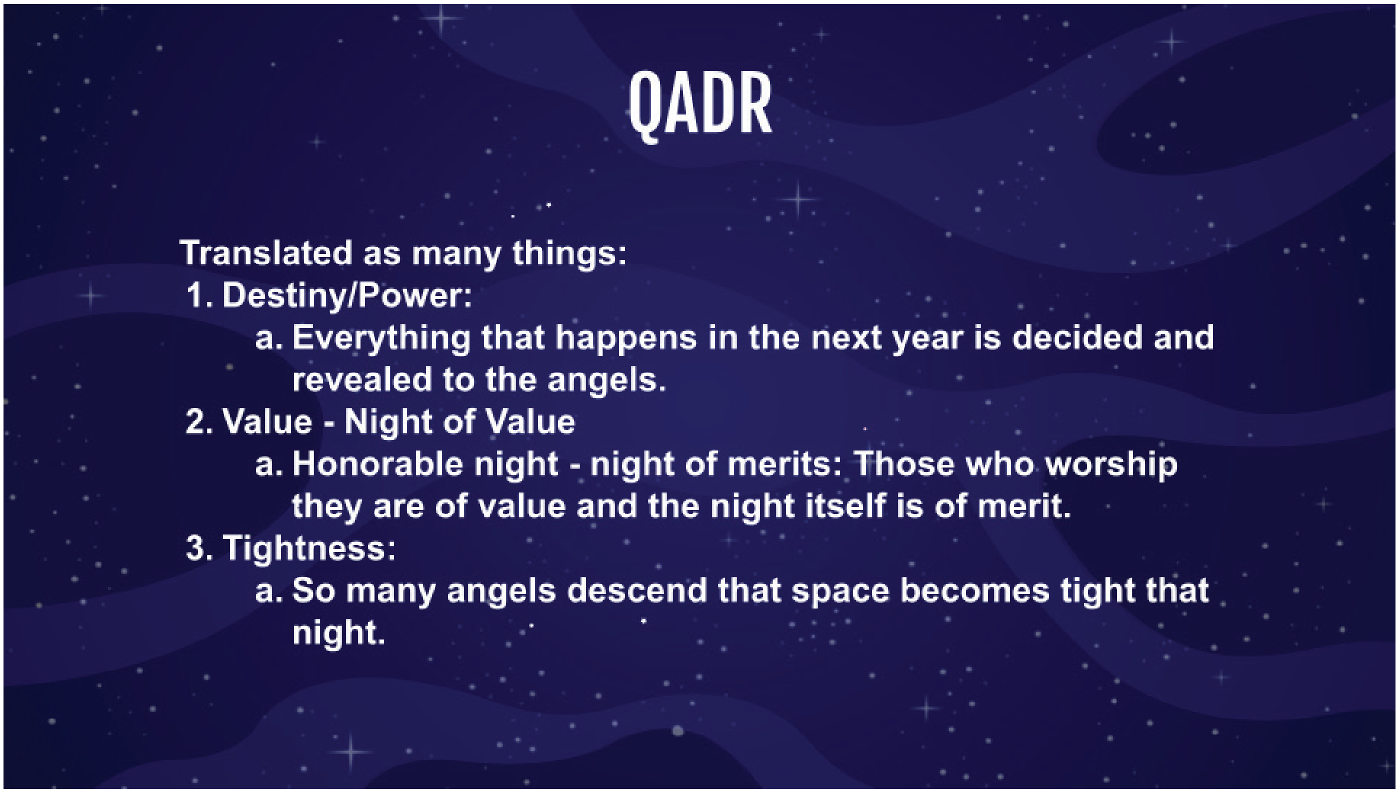
1. Upon the heart of the Noble Prophet (ṣ)
2. Upon Baytul Maʿmūr from the Lawḥul Maḥfūẓ (divine tablet)
3. Or from the Lawḥul Maḥfūẓ to the skies of the World.
4. Things are sent down in a graded manner: Jabarūt, to Malakūt, to this world.

Two types of descent:
1. Inzāl
    a. Bringing it down at once.
2. Tanzīl
    a. Bringing down gradually.

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Qadr translation



QADR

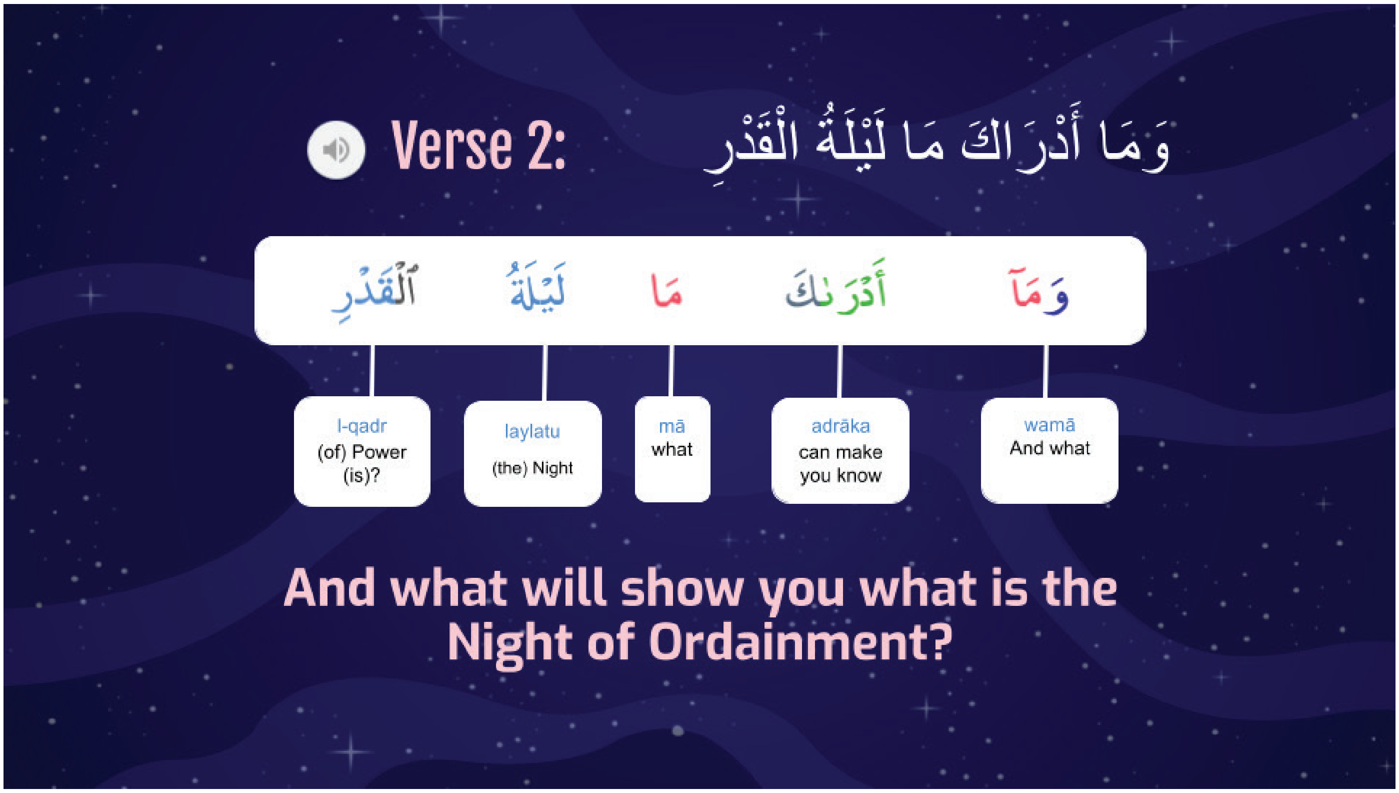
Translated as many things:

1. Destiny/Power:
    a. Everything that happens in the next year is decided and revealed to the angels.
2. Value - Night of Value
    a. Honorable night - night of merits: Those who worship they are of value and the night itself is of merit.
3. Tightness:
    a. So many angels descend that space becomes tight that night.

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Verse by Verse: V2



Verse 2: وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ

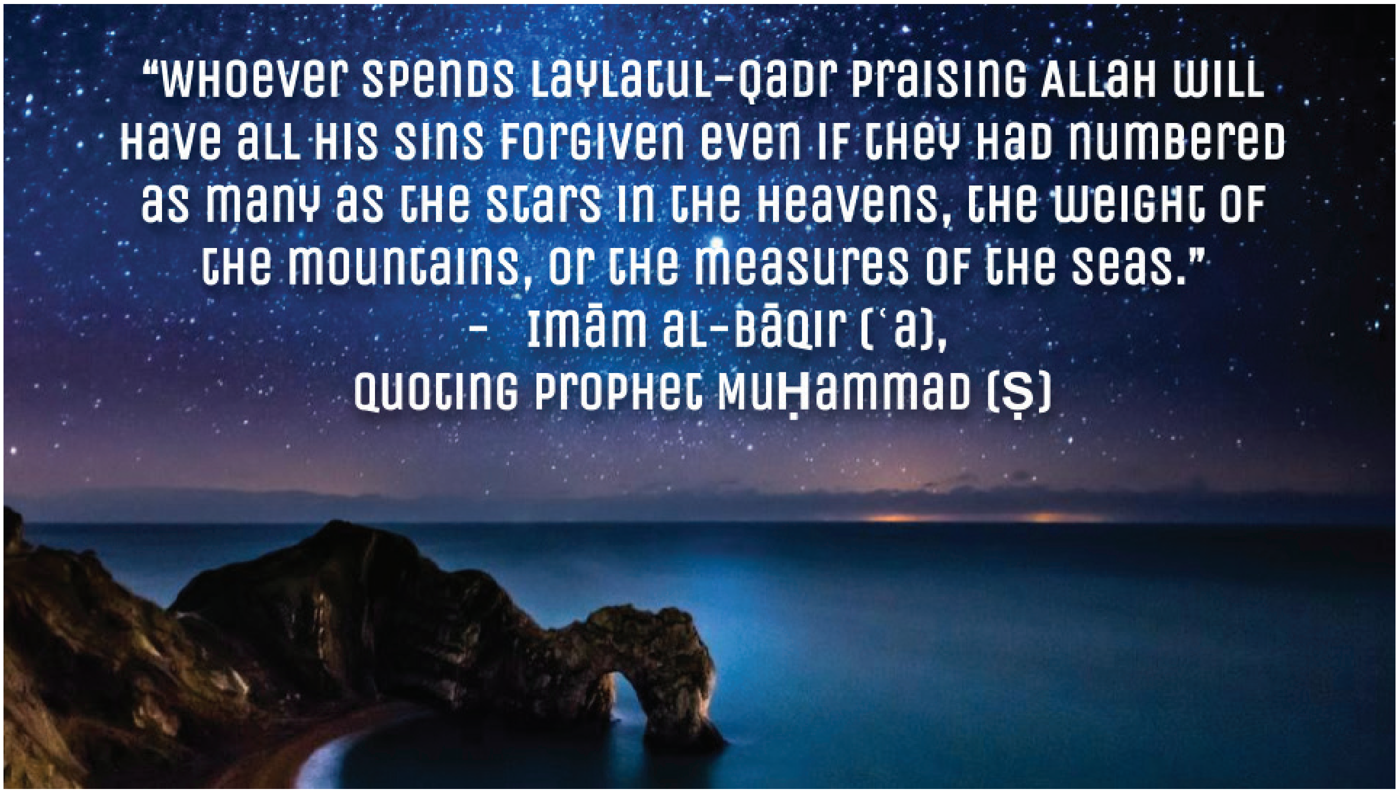
وَمَآ	أَدْرَىٰكَ	مَا	لَيْلَةُ	ٱلْقَدْرِ
wamā And what	adrāka can make you know	mā what	laylatu (the) Night	l-qadr (of) Power (is)?

And what will show you what is the Night of Ordainment?

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Ḥadīth by the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa)



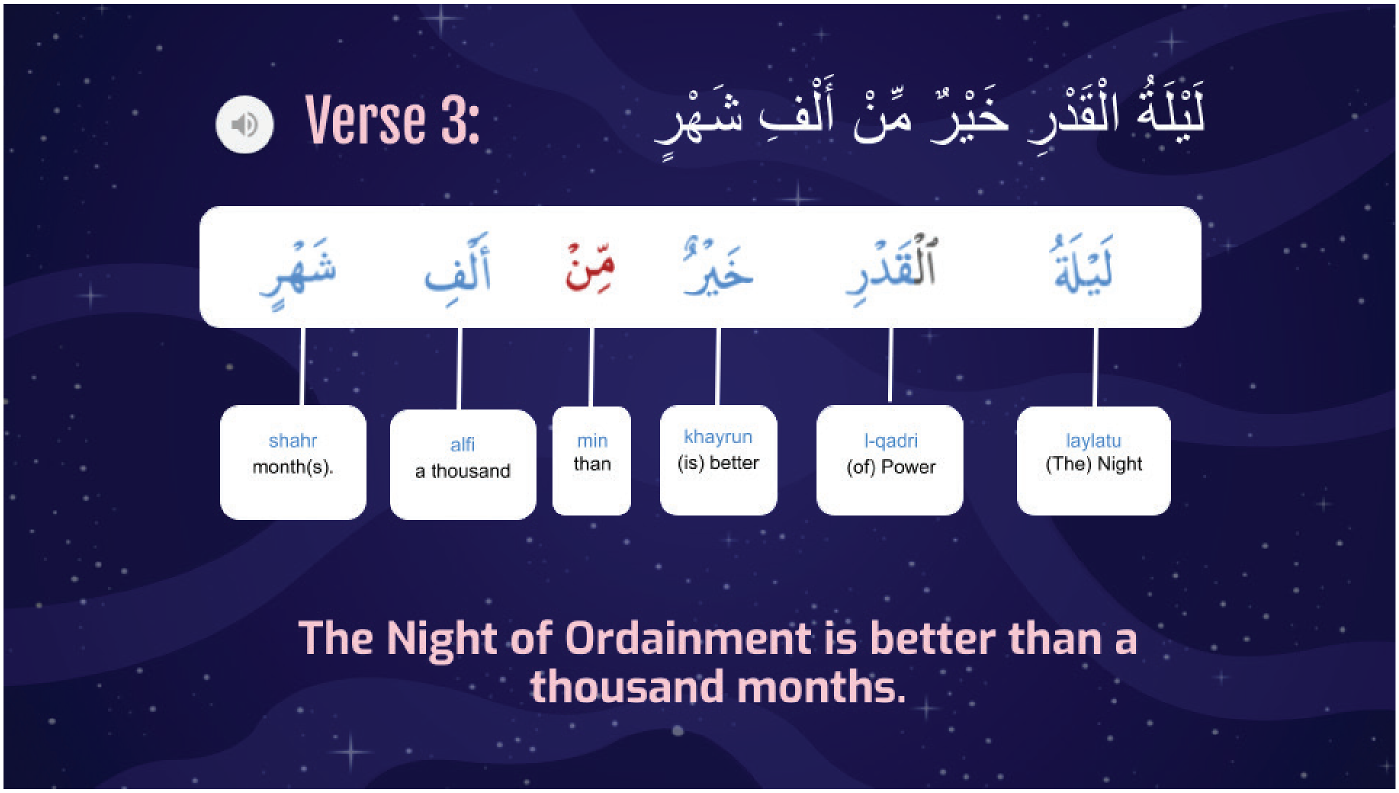
"Whoever spends Laylatul-Qadr praising Allah will have all his sins forgiven even if they had numbered as many as the stars in the heavens, the weight of the mountains, or the measures of the seas."

- Imām al-Bāqir (ʿa),
quoting Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Verse by Verse: V3



Verse 3: لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ

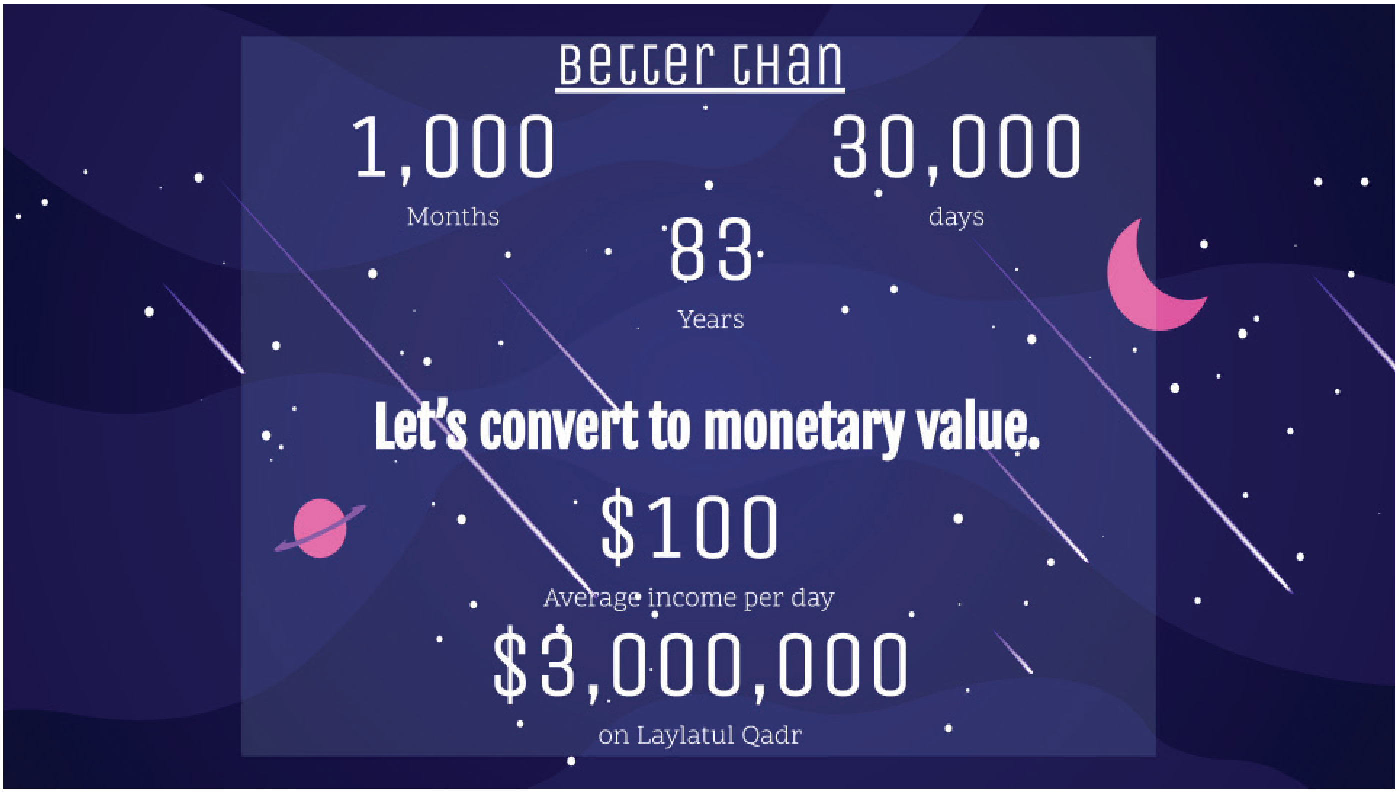
شَهْرٍ	أَلْفِ	مِّنْ	خَيْرٌ	ٱلْقَدْرِ	لَيْلَةُ
shahr	alfi	min	khayrun	l-qadri	laylatu
month(s).	a thousand	than	(is) better	(of) Power	(The) Night

The Night of Ordainment is better than a thousand months.

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Verse by Verse: V3 cont.



Better than

1,000
Months

30,000
days

83
Years

Let's convert to monetary value.

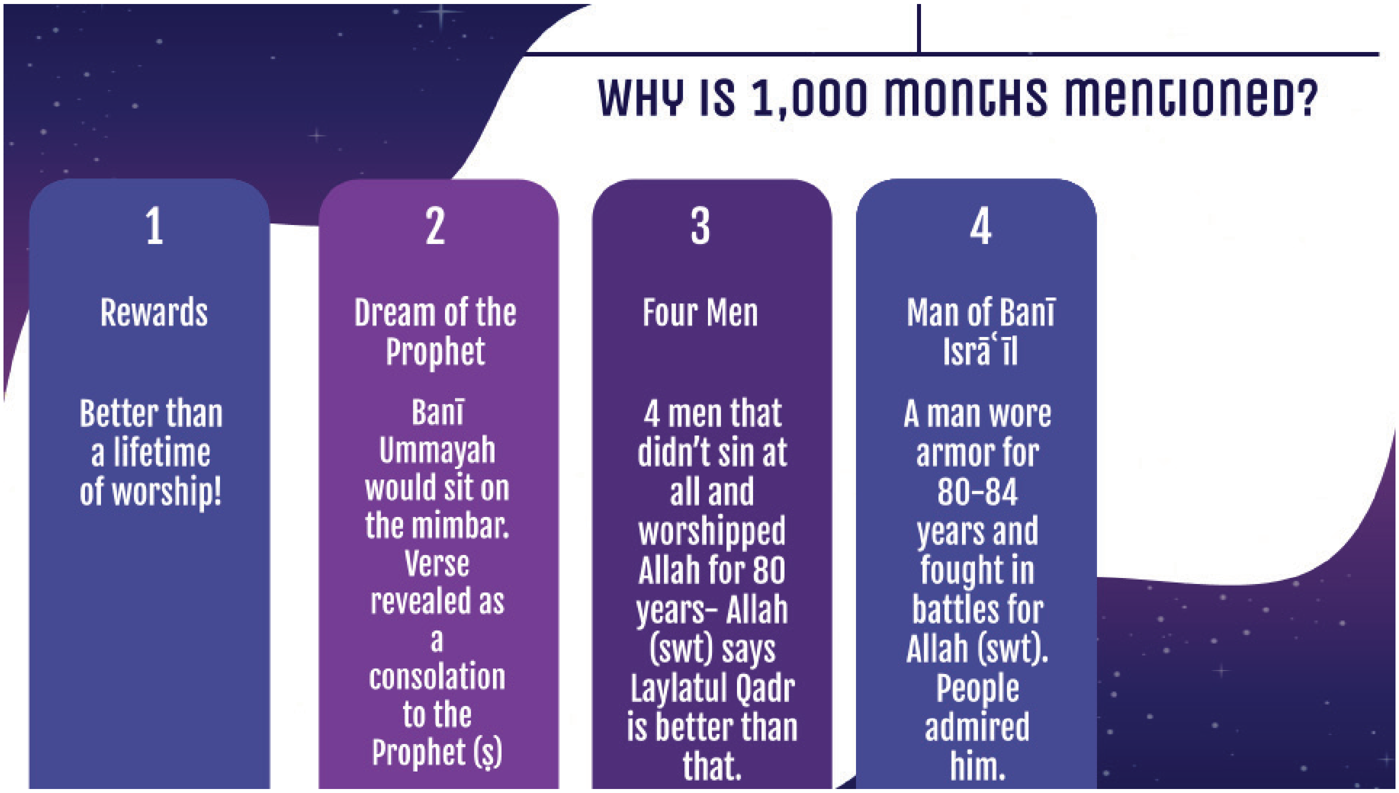
$100
Average income per day

$3,000,000
on Laylatul Qadr

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

1000 months



WHY IS 1,000 MONTHS MENTIONED?

1

Rewards

Better than a lifetime of worship!

2

Dream of the Prophet

Banī Ummayah would sit on the mimbar. Verse revealed as a consolation to the Prophet (ṣ)

3

Four Men

4 men that didn’t sin at all and worshipped Allah for 80 years- Allah (swt) says Laylatul Qadr is better than that.

4

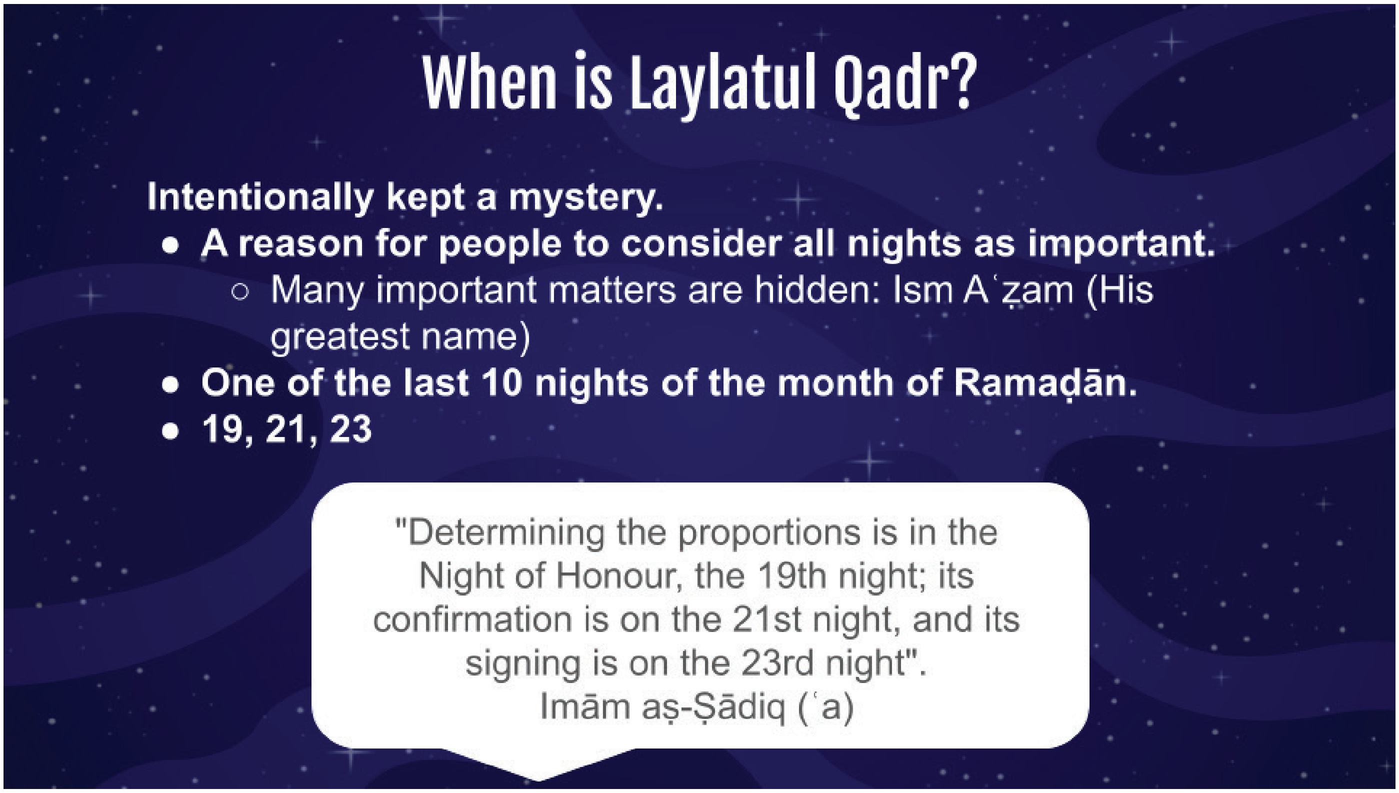
Man of Banī Isrāʿīl

A man wore armor for 80-84 years and fought in battles for Allah (swt). People admired him.

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Laylatul Qadr



When is Laylatul Qadr?

Intentionally kept a mystery.

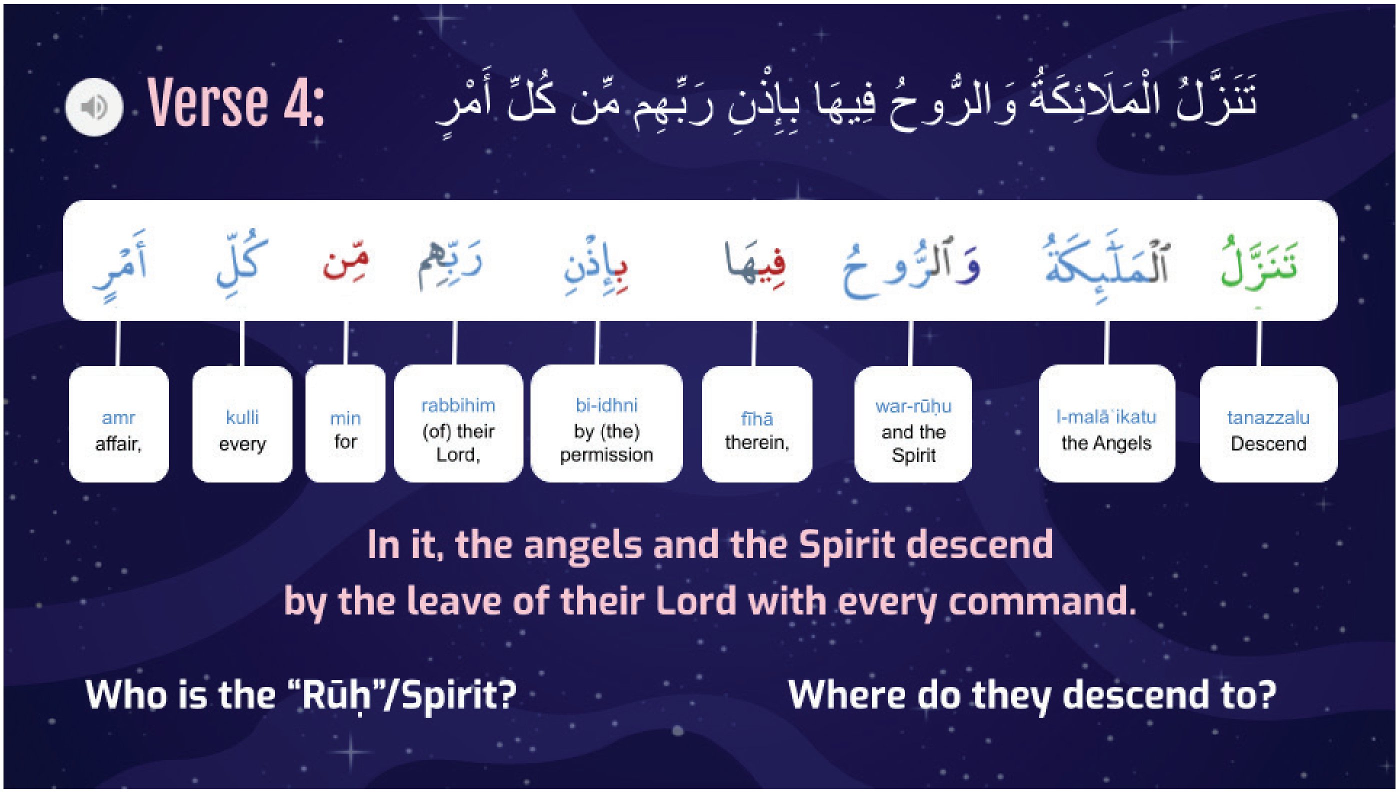
- **A reason for people to consider all nights as important.**
    - Many important matters are hidden: Ism Aʿẓam (His greatest name)
- **One of the last 10 nights of the month of Ramaḍān.**
- **19, 21, 23**

"Determining the proportions is in the Night of Honour, the 19th night; its confirmation is on the 21st night, and its signing is on the 23rd night".
Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Verse by Verse: V4



Verse 4: تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِم مِّن كُلِّ أَمْرٍ

تَنَزَّلُ	tanazzalu	Descend
ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ	l-malāʾikatu	the Angels
وَٱلرُّوحُ	war-rūḥu	and the Spirit
فِيهَا	fīhā	therein,
بِإِذْنِ	bi-idhni	by (the) permission
رَبِّهِم	rabbihim	(of) their Lord,
مِّن	min	for
كُلِّ	kulli	every
أَمْرٍ	amr	affair,

In it, the angels and the Spirit descend
by the leave of their Lord with every command.

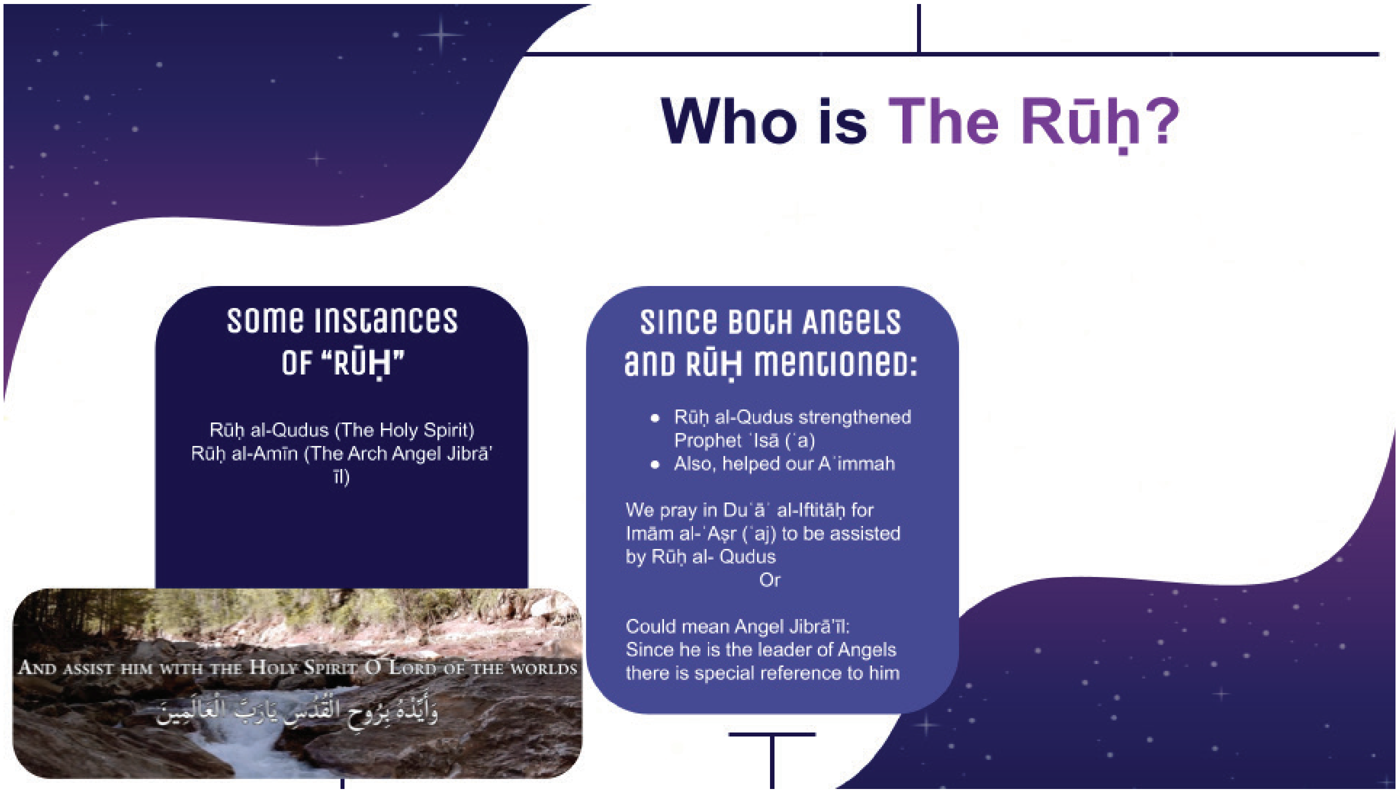
Who is the "Rūḥ"/Spirit?

Where do they descend to?

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

The Rūḥ



Who is The Rūḥ?

Some Instances of "Rūḥ"

Rūḥ al-Qudus (The Holy Spirit)
Rūḥ al-Amīn (The Arch Angel Jibrā'īl)

AND ASSIST HIM WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT O LORD OF THE WORLDS

وَأَيِّدْهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ يَارَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Since Both Angels and Rūḥ mentioned:

- Rūḥ al-Qudus strengthened Prophet ʿIsā (ʿa)
- Also, helped our Aʾimmah

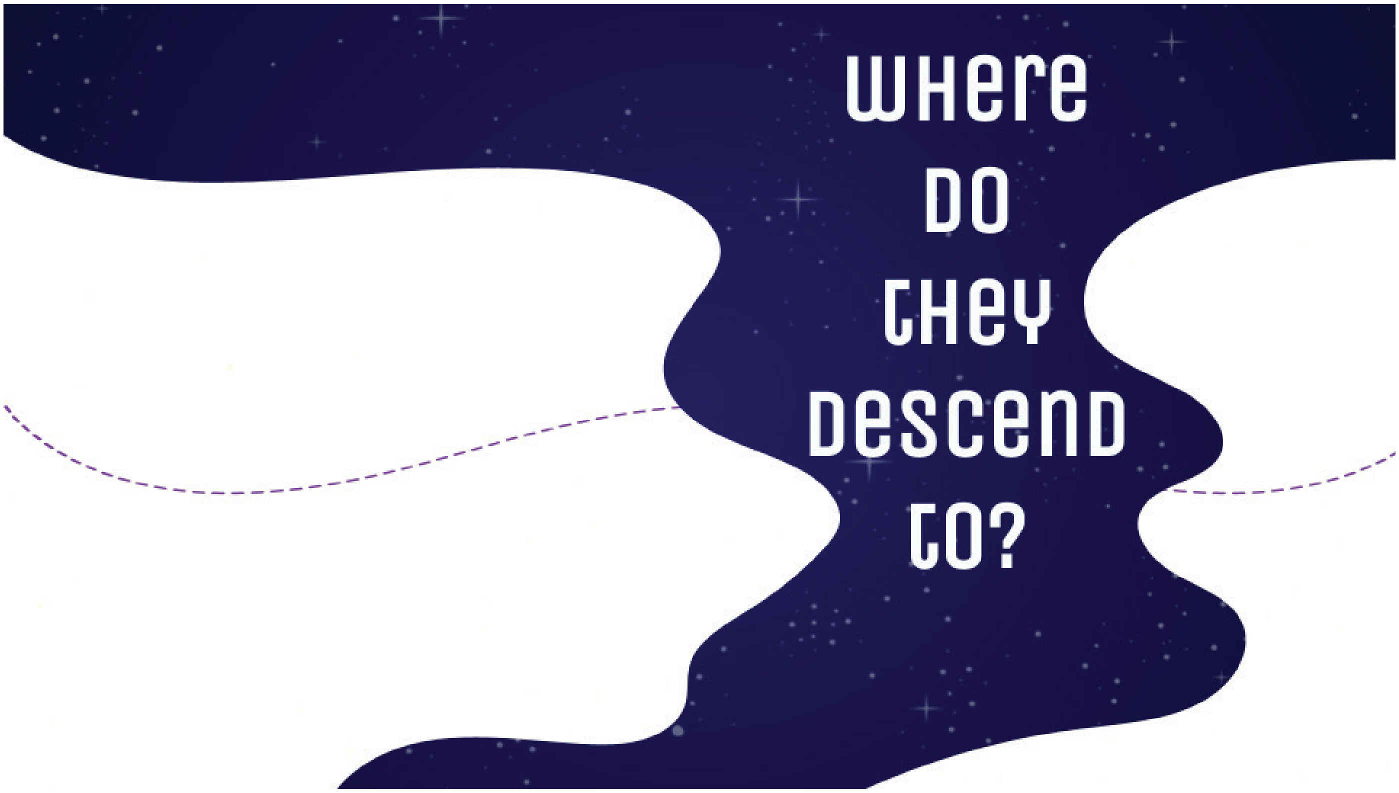
We pray in Duʿāʾ al-Iftitāḥ for Imām al-ʿAṣr (ʿaj) to be assisted by Rūḥ al- Qudus

Or

Could mean Angel Jibrā'īl:
Since he is the leader of Angels there is special reference to him

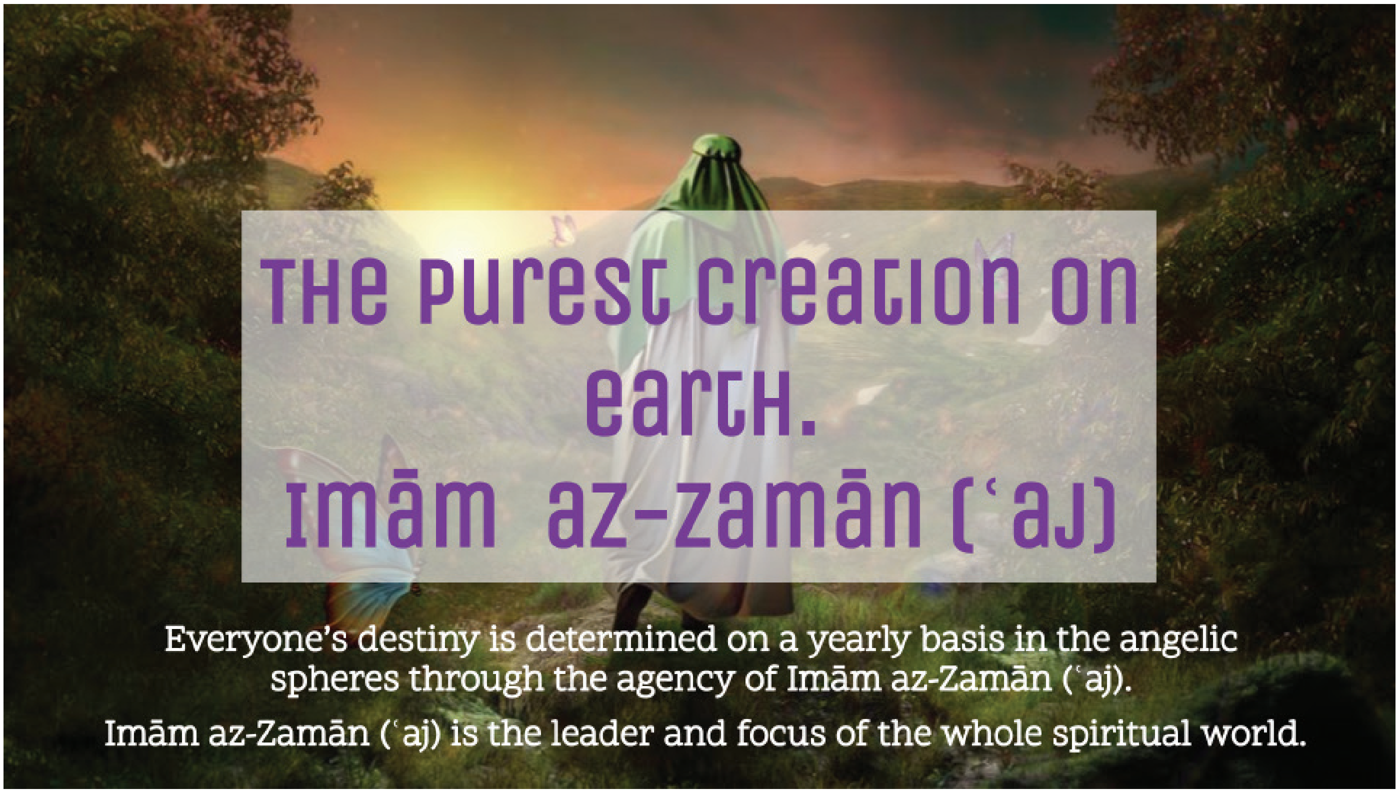
My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr


Where
Do
They
Descend
to?

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr



THE PUREST CREATION ON EARTH.
IMĀM AZ-ZAMĀN (ʿAJ)

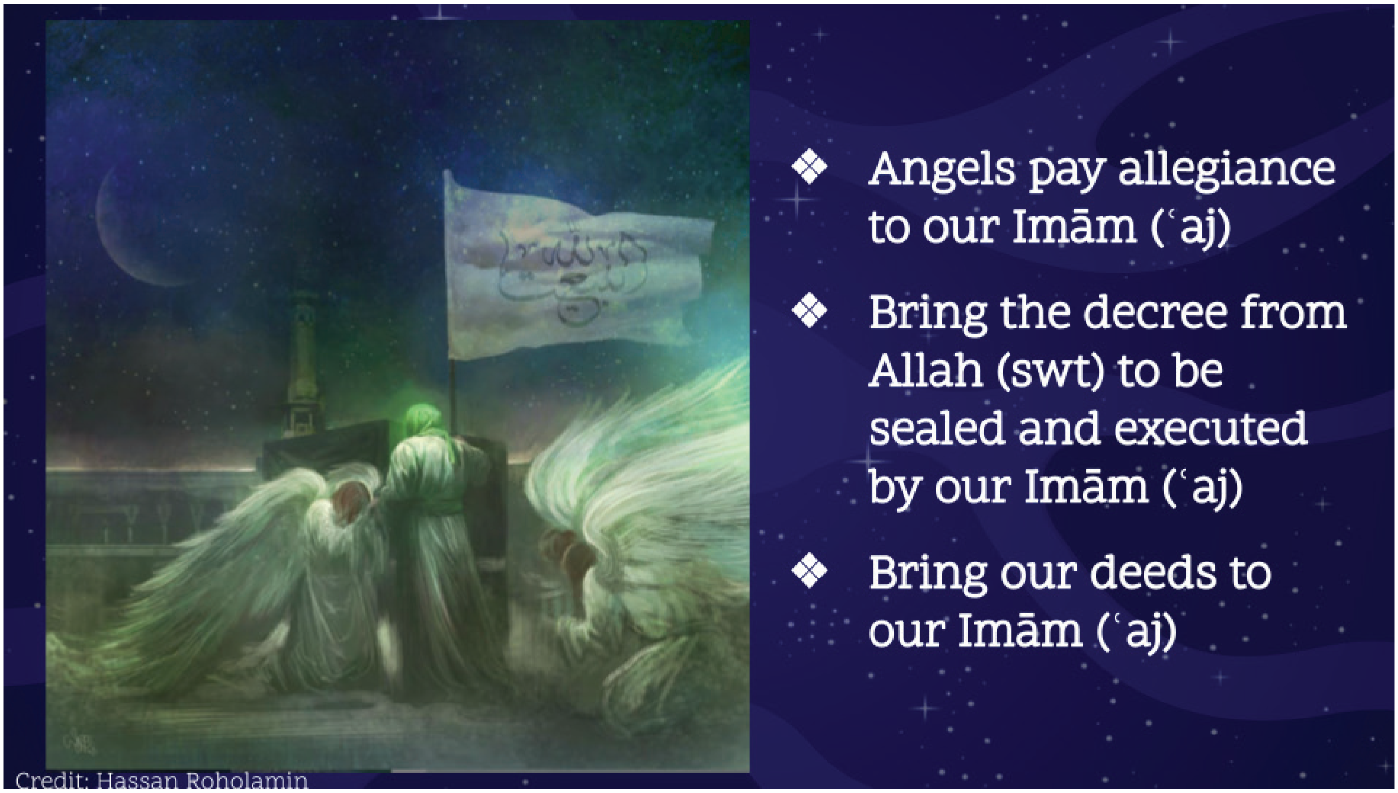
Everyone’s destiny is determined on a yearly basis in the angelic spheres through the agency of Imām az-Zamān (ʿaj).

Imām az-Zamān (ʿaj) is the leader and focus of the whole spiritual world.

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Verse by Verse: V4 cont.



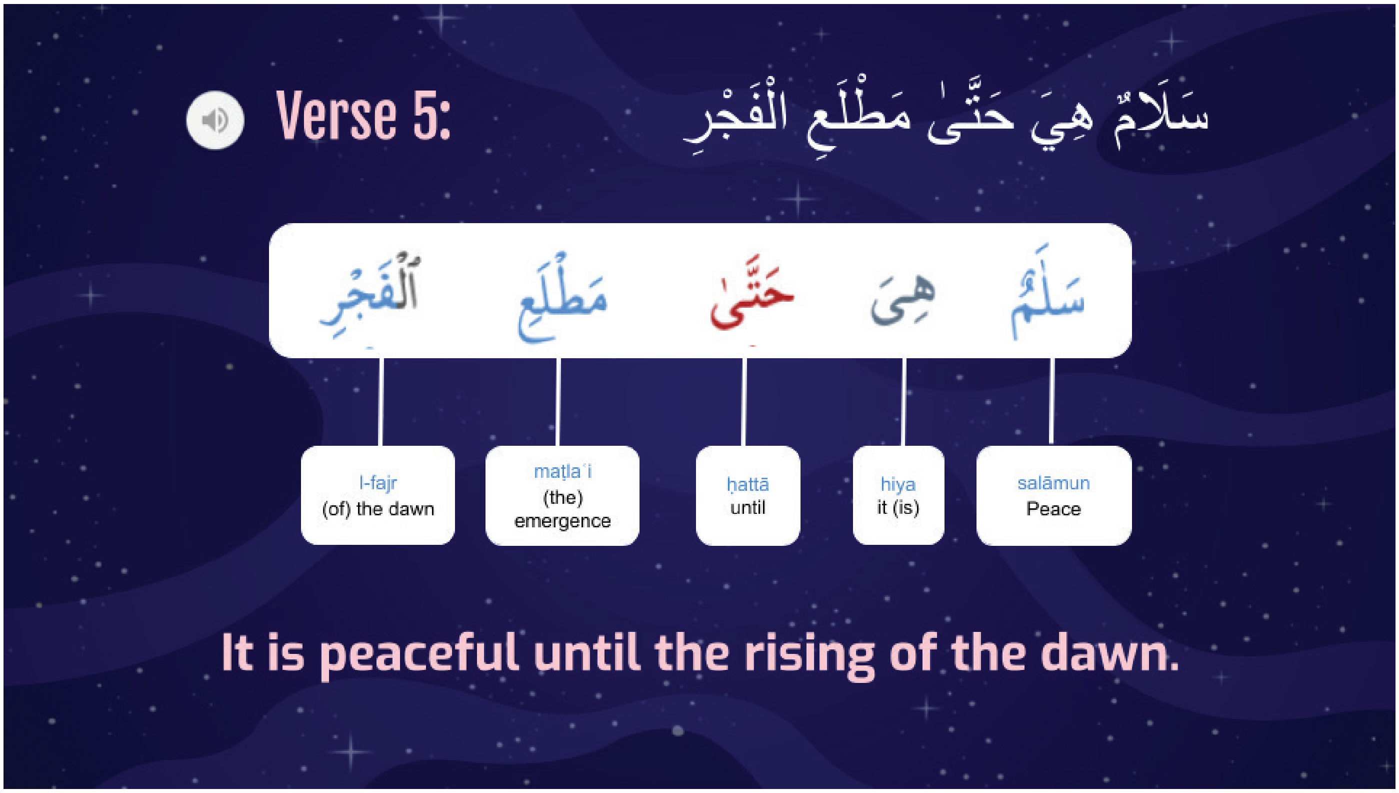
- Angels pay allegiance to our Imām (ʿaj)
- Bring the decree from Allah (swt) to be sealed and executed by our Imām (ʿaj)
- Bring our deeds to our Imām (ʿaj)

Credit: Hassan Roholamin

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Verse by Verse: V5



Verse 5: سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ

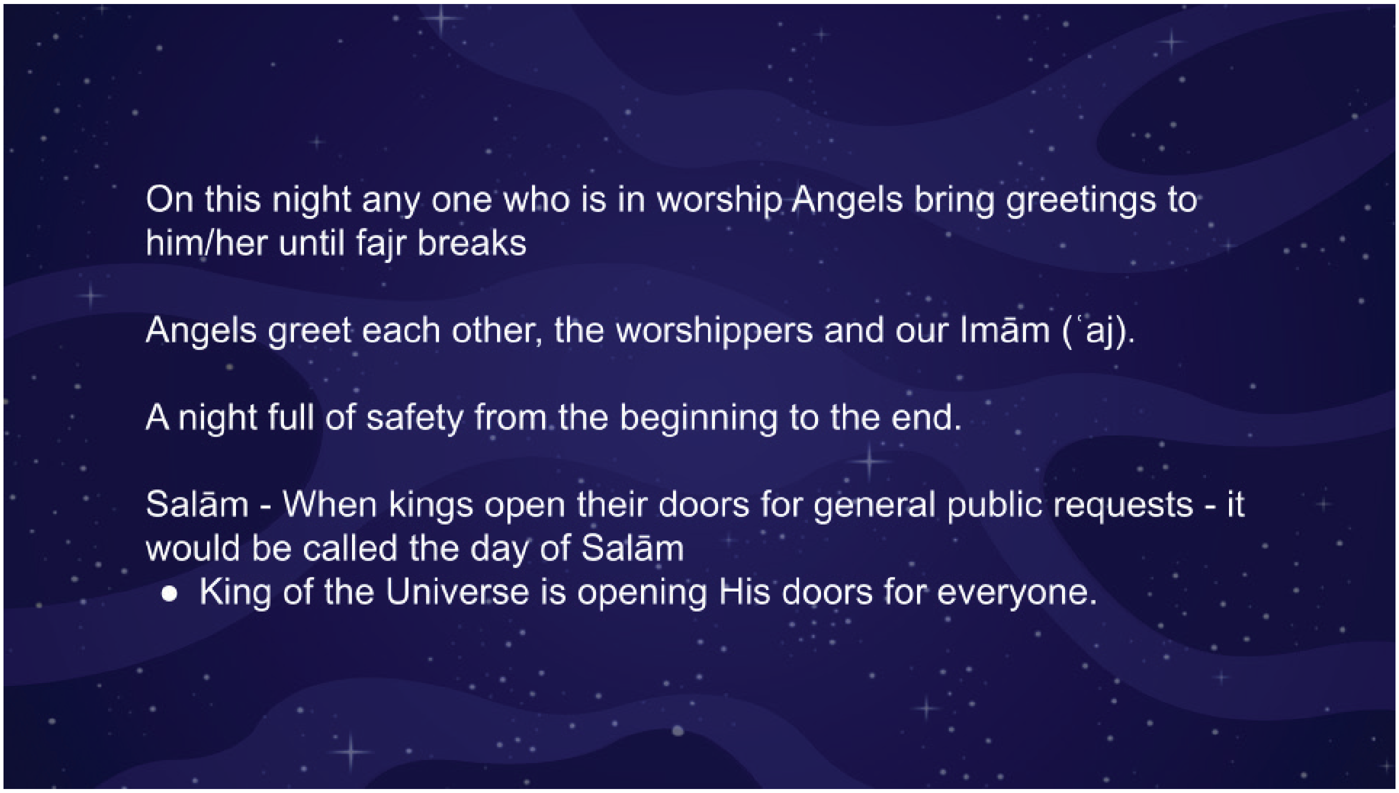
سَلَٰمٌ	هِىَ	حَتَّىٰ	مَطْلَعِ	ٱلْفَجْرِ
salāmun	hiya	ḥattā	maṭlaʿi	l-fajr
Peace	it (is)	until	(the) emergence	(of) the dawn

It is peaceful until the rising of the dawn.

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Verse by Verse: V5 cont.



On this night any one who is in worship Angels bring greetings to him/her until fajr breaks

Angels greet each other, the worshippers and our Imām (ʿaj).

A night full of safety from the beginning to the end.

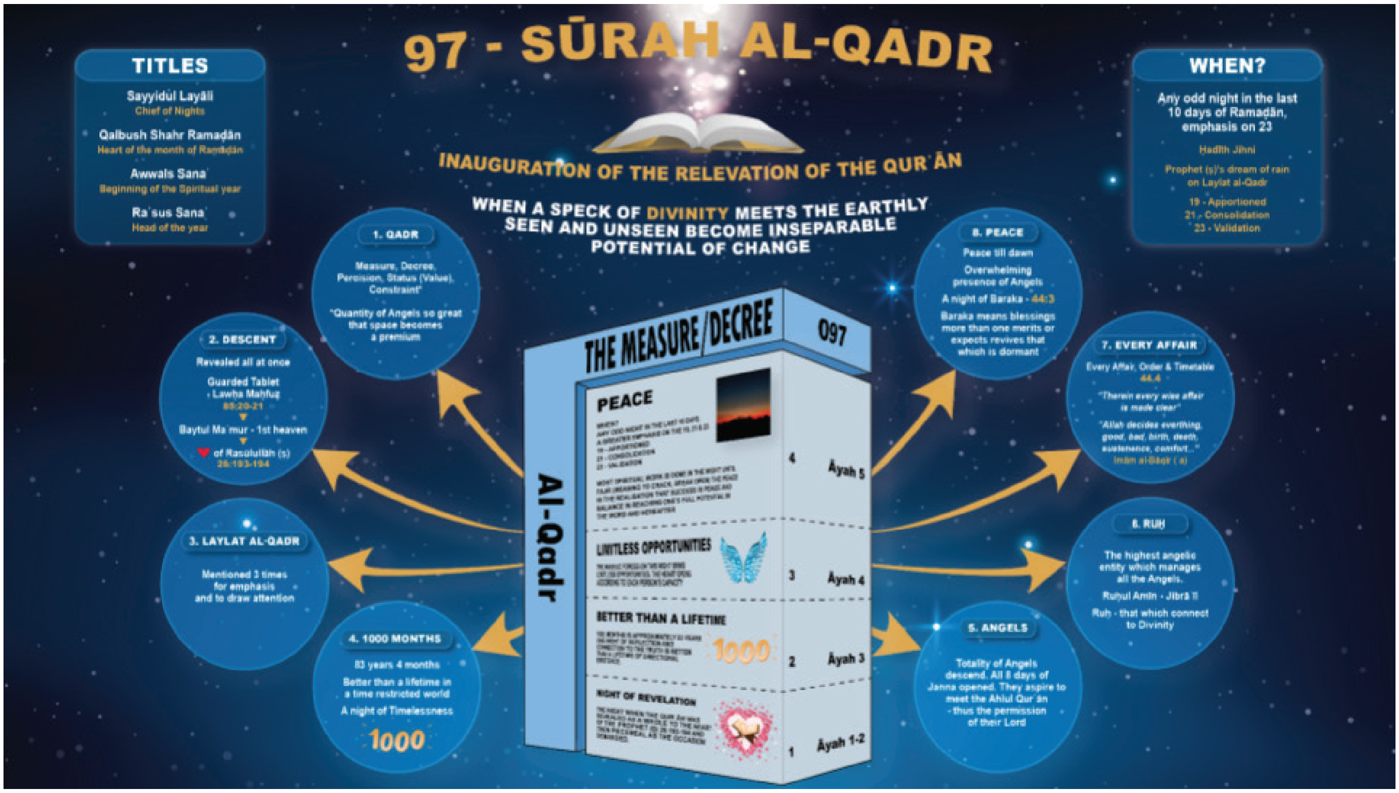
Salām - When kings open their doors for general public requests - it would be called the day of Salām

- King of the Universe is opening His doors for everyone.

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

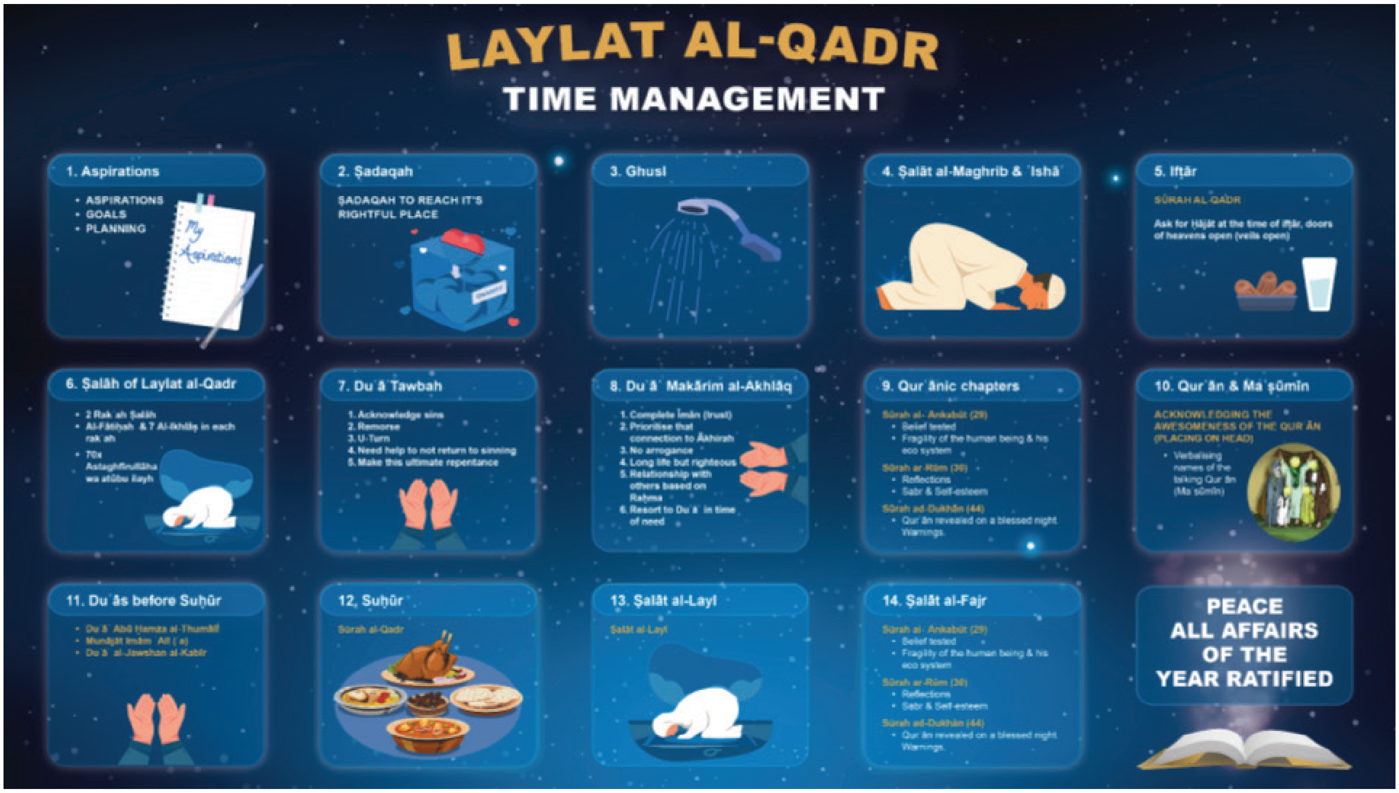
Sūrah overview


97 - SŪRAH AL-QADR
INAUGURATION OF THE RELEVATION OF THE QUR'ĀN
WHEN A SPECK OF DIVINITY MEETS THE EARTHLY
SEEN AND UNSEEN BECOME INSEPARABLE
POTENTIAL OF CHANGE
TITLES
Sayyidul Layāli
Chief of Nights
Qalbush Shahr Ramaḍān
Heart of the month of Ramaḍān
Awwals Sana'
Beginning of the Spiritual year
Ra'sus Sana'
Head of the year
WHEN?
Any odd night in the last 10 days of Ramaḍān, emphasis on 23
Ḥadīth Jihni
Prophet (s)'s dream of rain on Laylat al-Qadr
19 - Apportioned
21 - Consolidation
23 - Validation
1. QADR
Measure, Decree, Percision, Status (Value), Constraint"
"Quantity of Angels so great that space becomes a premium
2. DESCENT
Revealed all at once
Guarded Tablet - Lawḥa Maḥfuẓ
85:20-21
Baytul Ma'mur - 1st heaven
♥ of Rasulullāh (s)
26:193-194
3. LAYLAT AL-QADR
Mentioned 3 times for emphasis and to draw attention
4. 1000 MONTHS
83 years 4 months
Better than a lifetime in a time restricted world
A night of Timelessness
1000
5. ANGELS
Totality of Angels descend. All 8 days of Janna opened. They aspire to meet the Ahlul Qur'ān - thus the permission of their Lord
6. RUḤ
The highest angelic entity which manages all the Angels.
Ruḥul Amīn - Jibrā'īl
Ruḥ - that which connect to Divinity
7. EVERY AFFAIR
Every Affair, Order & Timetable
44.4
"Therein every wise affair is made clear"
"Allah decides everthing, good, bad, birth, death, sustenance, comfort..."
Imām al-Bāqir (a)
8. PEACE
Peace till dawn
Overwheiming presence of Angels
A night of Baraka - 44:3
Baraka means blessings more than one merits or expects revives that which is dormant
THE MEASURE/DECREE
097
Al-Qadr
PEACE
4
Āyah 5
LIMITLESS OPPORTUNITIES
3
Āyah 4
BETTER THAN A LIFETIME
1000
2
Āyah 3
NIGHT OF REVELATION
1
Āyah 1-2

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Laylat al-Qadr - time management



LAYLAT AL-QADR

TIME MANAGEMENT

1. Aspirations

- ASPIRATIONS
- GOALS
- PLANNING

2. Ṣadaqah

ṢADAQAH TO REACH IT'S RIGHTFUL PLACE

3. Ghusl

4. Ṣalāt al-Maghrib & ʿIshā

5. Ifṭār

SŪRAH AL-QADR

Ask for ḥājāt at the time of ifṭār, doors of heavens open (veils open)

6. Ṣalāh of Laylat al-Qadr

- 2 Rakʿah Ṣalāh
- Al-Fātiḥah & 7 Al-Ikhlāṣ in each rakʿah
- 70x Astaghfirullāha wa atūbu ilayh

7. Duʿā Tawbah

1. Acknowledge sins
2. Remorse
3. U-Turn
4. Need help to not return to sinning
5. Make this ultimate repentance

8. Duʿā Makārim al-Akhlāq

1. Complete Īmān (trust)
2. Prioritise that connection to Ākhirah
3. No arrogance
4. Long life but righteous
5. Relationship with others based on Raḥma
6. Resort to Duʿā in time of need

9. Qurʾānic chapters

Sūrah al-ʿAnkabūt (29)
- Belief tested
- Fragility of the human being & his eco system

Sūrah ar-Rūm (30)
- Reflections
- Sabr & Self-esteem

Sūrah ad-Dukhān (44)
- Qurʾān revealed on a blessed night Warnings.

10. Qurʾān & Maʿṣūmīn

ACKNOWLEDGING THE AWESOMENESS OF THE QURʾĀN (PLACING ON HEAD)

- Verbalising names of the talking Qurʾān (Maʿṣūmīn)

11. Duʿās before Suḥūr

- Duʿā Abū Ḥamza al-Thumālī
- Munājāt Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
- Duʿā al-Jawshan al-Kabīr

12. Suḥūr

Sūrah al-Qadr

13. Ṣalāt al-Layl

Ṣalāt al-Layl

14. Ṣalāt al-Fajr

Sūrah al-ʿAnkabūt (29)
- Belief tested
- Fragility of the human being & his eco system

Sūrah ar-Rūm (30)
- Reflections
- Sabr & Self-esteem

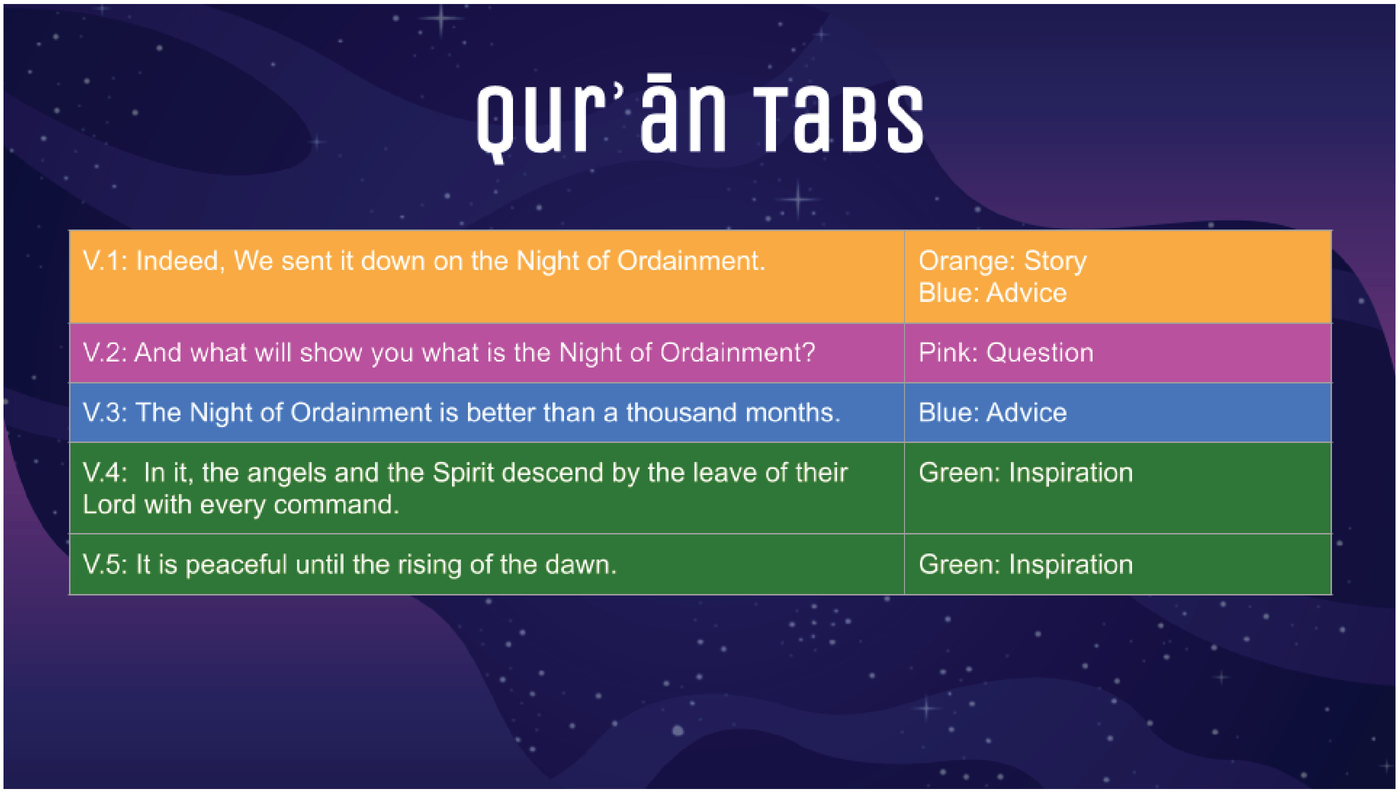
Sūrah ad-Dukhān (44)
- Qurʾān revealed on a blessed night Warnings.

PEACE
ALL AFFAIRS
OF THE
YEAR RATIFIED

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Qurʾān Tabs



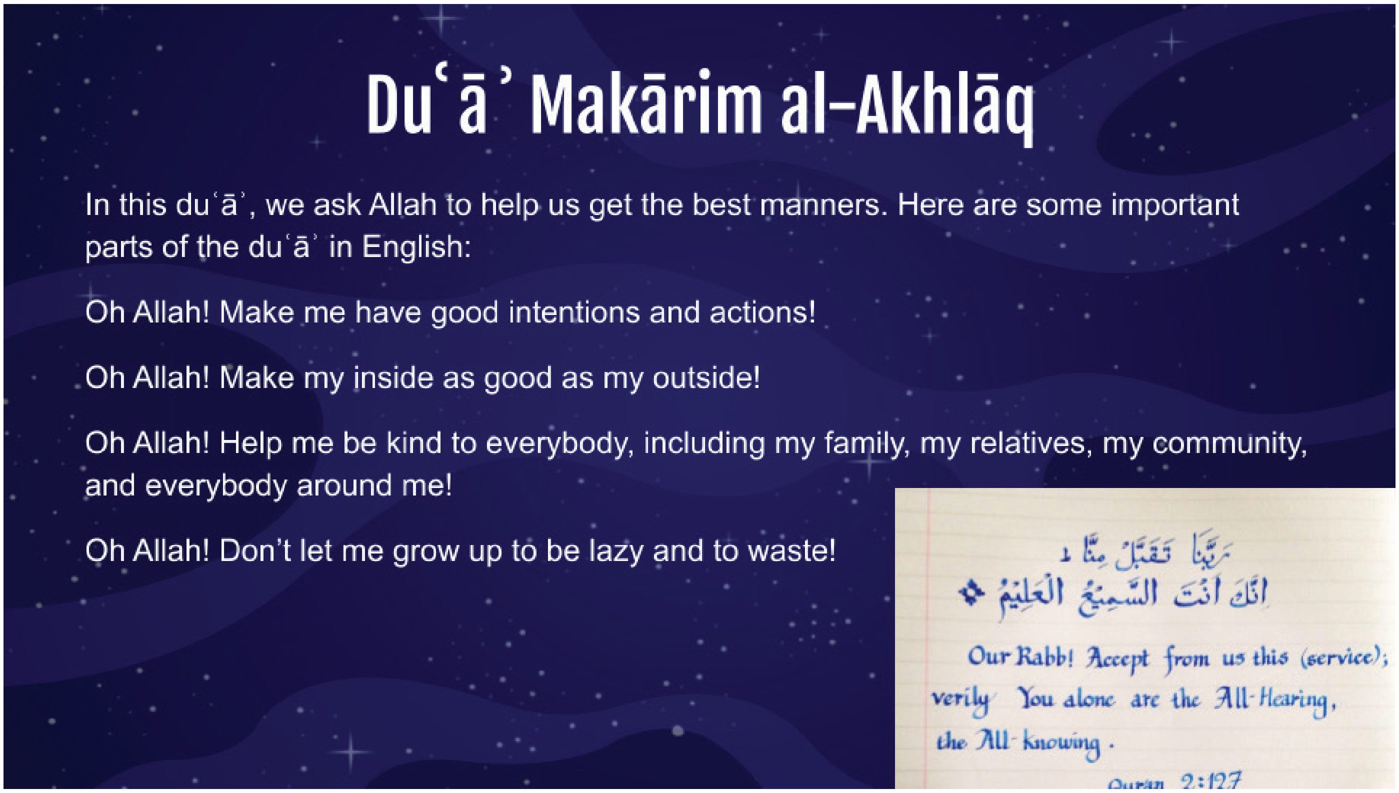
qur'ān Tabs

V.1: Indeed, We sent it down on the Night of Ordainment.	Orange: Story Blue: Advice
V.2: And what will show you what is the Night of Ordainment?	Pink: Question
V.3: The Night of Ordainment is better than a thousand months.	Blue: Advice
V.4: In it, the angels and the Spirit descend by the leave of their Lord with every command.	Green: Inspiration
V.5: It is peaceful until the rising of the dawn.	Green: Inspiration

My Notes:

Chapter 97: Sūrah al-Qadr

Duʿāʾ



Duʿāʾ Makārim al-Akhlāq

In this duʿāʾ, we ask Allah to help us get the best manners. Here are some important parts of the duʿāʾ in English:

Oh Allah! Make me have good intentions and actions!

Oh Allah! Make my inside as good as my outside!

Oh Allah! Help me be kind to everybody, including my family, my relatives, my community, and everybody around me!

Oh Allah! Don't let me grow up to be lazy and to waste!

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا
إِنَّكَ أَنتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

Our Rabb! Accept from us this (service);
verily You alone are the All-Hearing,
the All-knowing.

Quran 2:127

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

SŪRAH
AL-BAYYINAH
CHAPTER 98
CLEAR PROOF

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Ḥadīth by the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa)

“Had people known what merits it contains, they would have left their families and wealth aside and learned it.”

— Holy Prophet (ṣ)

Those who recite this chapter will be free from shirk, admitted into the Prophet’s faith and given an easy trial by God.

— Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Sūrah at a glance

At a Glance

Medina

Chapter 98
Order of
Revelation: 100

Theme

Focuses on the
Proof
The Prophet (ṣ)
However, this did
not stop
disbelievers from
denying the proof.

Other Names

Lam Yakun
Qayyimah

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Verse by Verse: V1

Proof

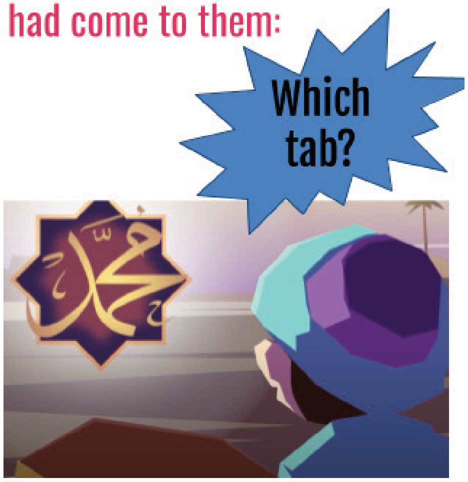
V1: لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنفَكِّينَ حَتَّىٰ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ

The faithless from among the People of the Book and the polytheists were not set apart [from the community of the faithful] until the proof had come to them:

Ahlul Kitab: One message (Proves that this message is for entire human society)
They would say we are looking for a clear evidence- show us one.

They were not separating from their ways of shirk, of having false religion until a proof came to them.

Allah does not leave people until they are guided, once they have their proof then they are left to their decisions.



My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Verse by Verse: V2

V2: رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ يَتْلُو صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً

magnificent/amazing
40 years of no lies/sins/mistakes - impeccable

an apostle from Allah reciting impeccable scriptures,

Who is the Bayyinah?
The Holy Prophet (ṣ)

Ṣuḥuf
Qurʾān is called Muṣḥaf, Ṣaḥīfah- a compiled book. Written as a piece.

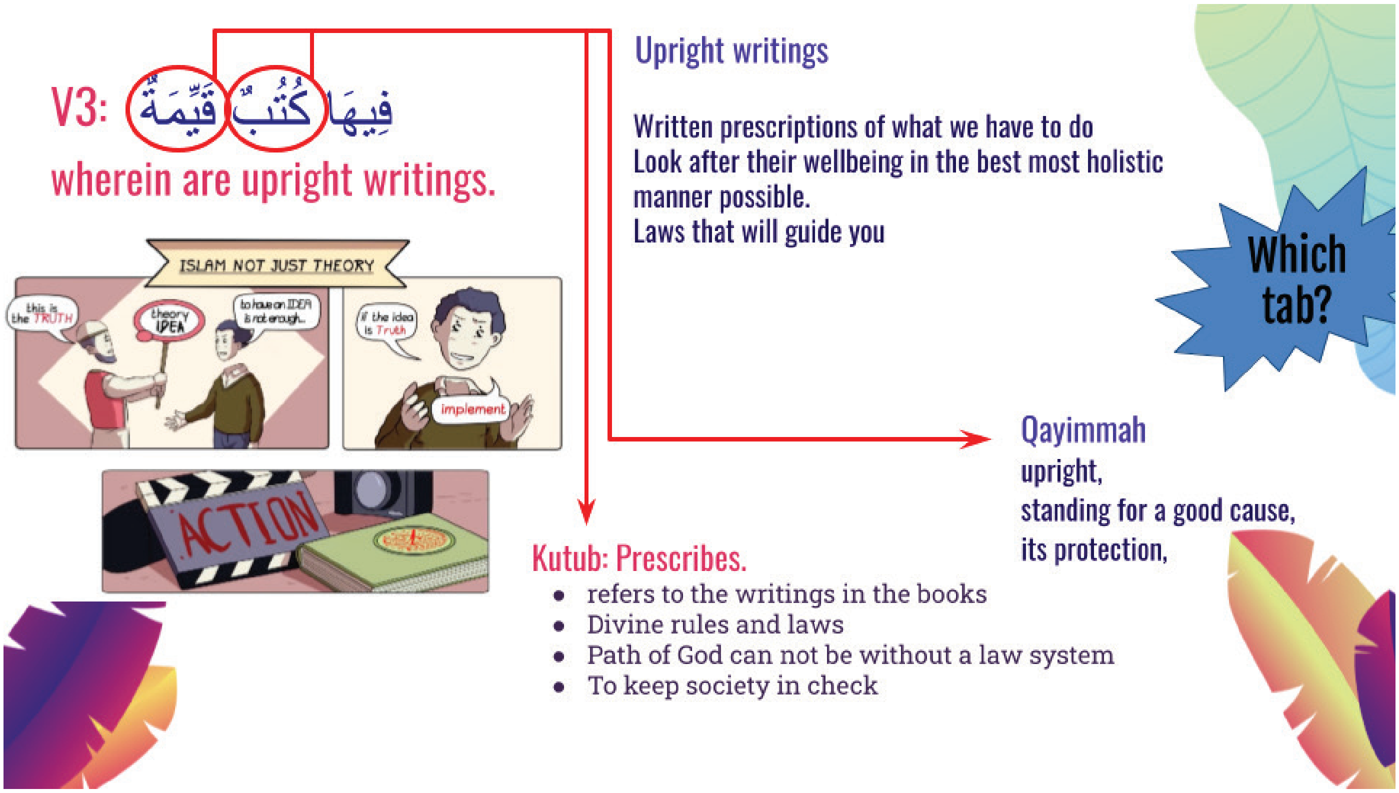
Yatlū Ṣuḥufam-Muṭahharah
- Part of Qurʾān
- Sūrah
- Ṣaḥīfah - a sūrah or part of the Qurʾān
- Clean and clear from lies, wrong concepts and ideas

Which tab?

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Verse by Verse: V3



V3: فِيهَا كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ

wherein are upright writings.

Upright writings

Written prescriptions of what we have to do
Look after their wellbeing in the best most holistic manner possible.
Laws that will guide you

Which tab?

Qayimmah
upright,
standing for a good cause,
its protection,

Kutub: Prescribes.

- refers to the writings in the books
- Divine rules and laws
- Path of God can not be without a law system
- To keep society in check

ISLAM NOT JUST THEORY
this is the TRUTH
theory IDEA
to have an IDEA is not enough...
if the idea is Truth
implement
ACTION

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

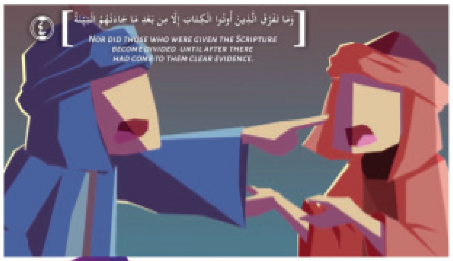
Verse by Verse: V4

Which tab?

V4: وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ

Those who were given the Book did not divide except after the proof had come to them,

After the proof


وما تفرق الذين أوتوا الكتاب إلا من بعد ما جاءتهم البينة
Nor did those who were given the Scripture become divided until after there had come to them clear evidence.

They divided after the proof came from them.

All people were given Prophets and guidance. Even before Islam.

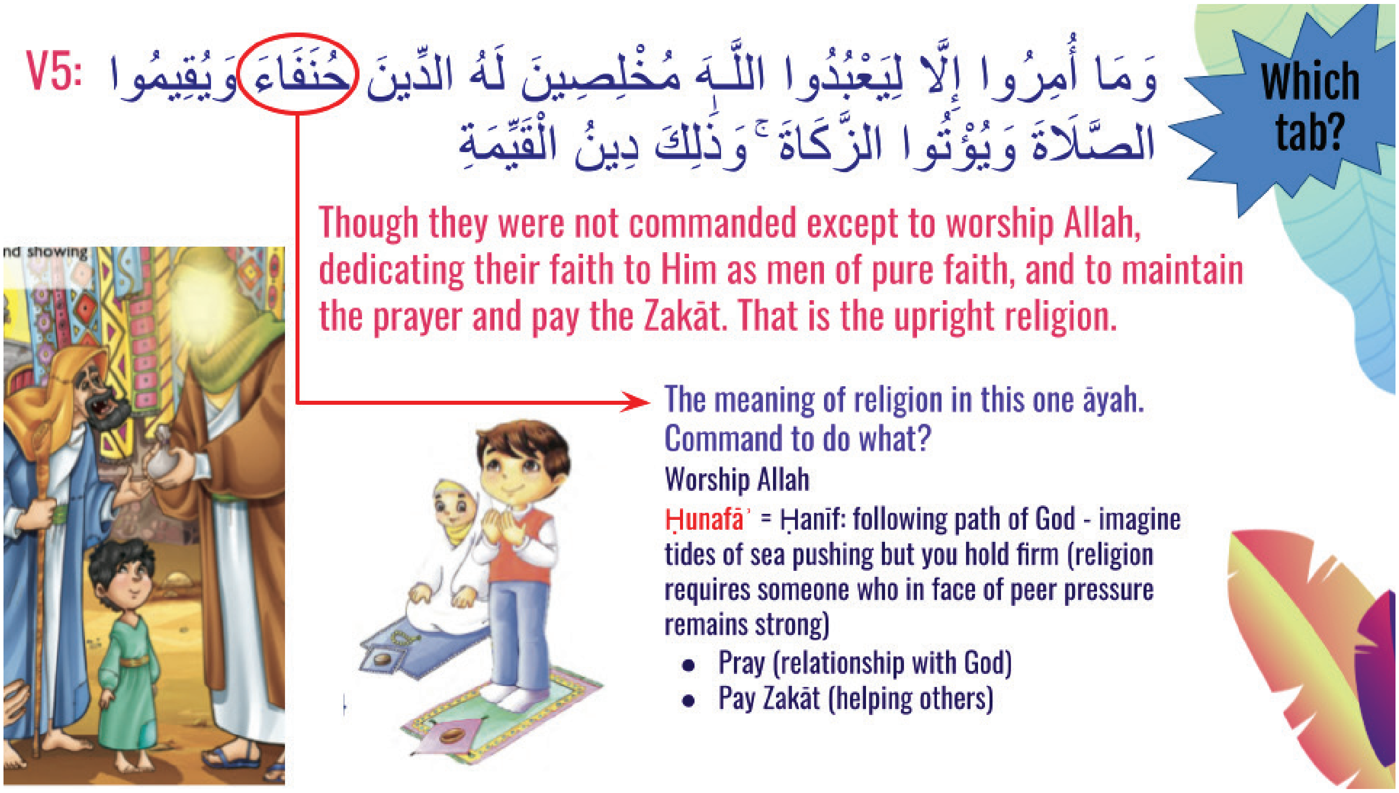
3 Groups of people:

1. Completely forgot that God sent down a book for them
2. Corrupted the religion with their desires.
3. Kept God's religion pure and followed it.

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Verse by Verse: V5



V5: وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا
الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ دِينُ الْقَيِّمَةِ

Though they were not commanded except to worship Allah, dedicating their faith to Him as men of pure faith, and to maintain the prayer and pay the Zakāt. That is the upright religion.

The meaning of religion in this one āyah.
Command to do what?
Worship Allah
Ḥunafāʾ = Ḥanīf: following path of God - imagine tides of sea pushing but you hold firm (religion requires someone who in face of peer pressure remains strong)

- Pray (relationship with God)
- Pay Zakāt (helping others)

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Verse by Verse: V5 cont.

Which tab?

V5: وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّـهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا
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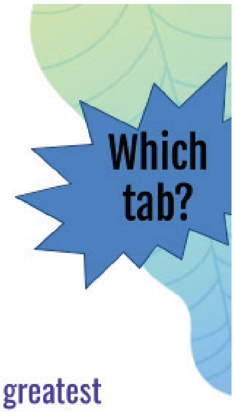
Command to do what?
Worship Allah
Ḥunafāʾ = Ḥanīf: following path of God - imagine tides of sea pushing but you hold firm (religion requires someone who in face of peer pressure remains strong)

- Pray (relationship with God)
- Pay Zakāt (helping others)

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Verse by Verse: V6



V6: إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ
أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ

Indeed the faithless from among the People of the Book and the polytheists will be in the fire of hell, to remain in it [forever]. It is they who are the worst of creatures.

The Prophet has come:
People understand the reality but they are stubborn and do not accept

Two groups:

- Those who follow him
- Those who fight him

Blessing of guidance is the greatest blessing.
Disbelief in that is the greatest disbelief.

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Verse by Verse: V7

V7: إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَـٰئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ

Indeed those who have faith and do righteous deeds - it is they who are the best of creatures.

Who is the one who has faith and does righteous deeds:

Perfect Īmān: Khayrul Bariyyah

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and the Shīʿa

In khandaq - Whole of Īmān fights the whole of Kufr

Prophet said to Imām ʿAlī (ʿa): "You and your followers are the *best of creatures.*"

In another narration, Jābir ibn ʿAbdullāh Anṣārī reports that we were with the Prophet when ʿAlī (peace be on him) arrived.
The Holy Prophet (ṣ) said: I swear by the One to Whom my life belongs, this man and his followers are the only people who will be delivered on the Day of Judgment.
It was then that this verse was revealed and from then onwards, whenever the companions of the Prophet (peace be on him and his household) would see ʿAlī (peace be on him), they would say the *best of creatures* has arrived.

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Verse by Verse: V7 cont.

Which tab?

V7: إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ

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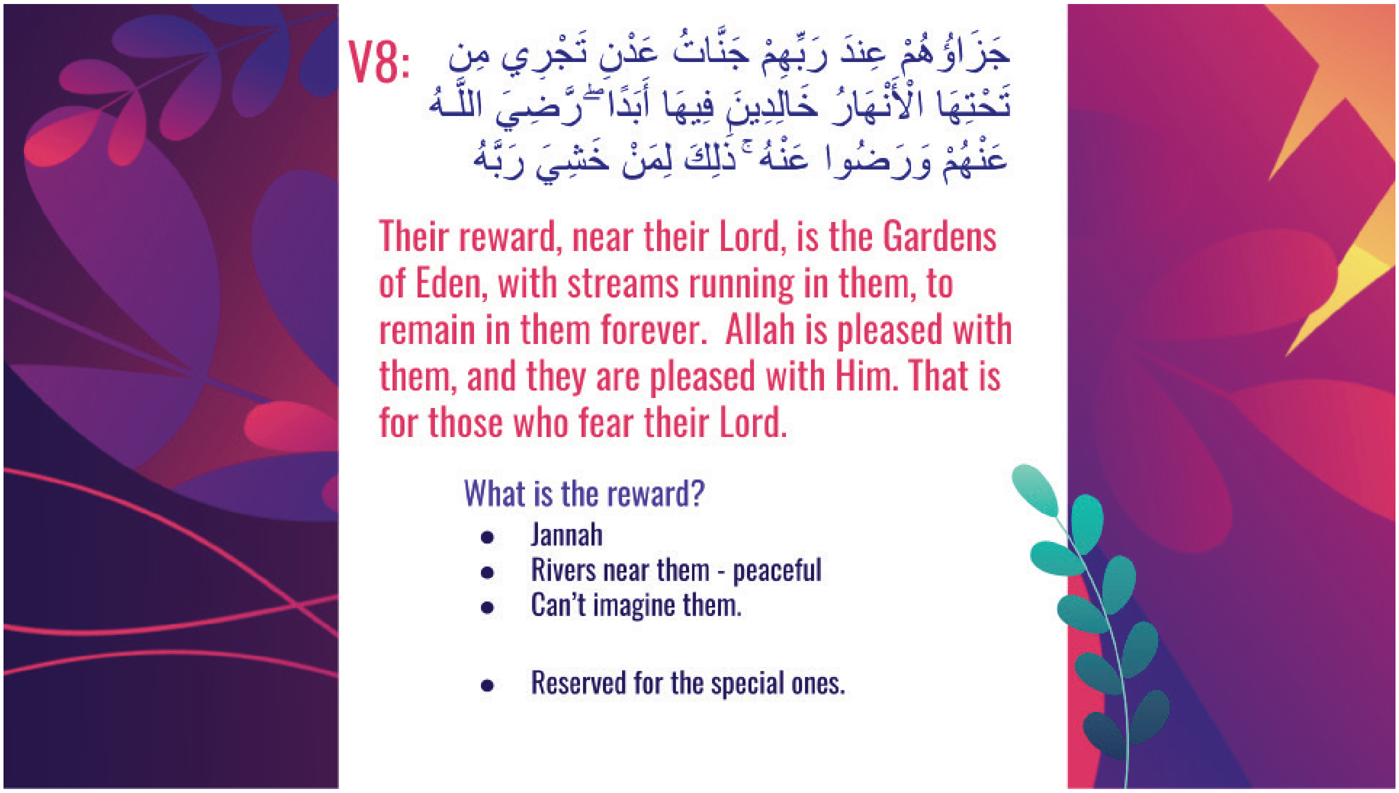
My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Verse by Verse: V8



V8: جَزَاؤُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِن
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۖ رَّضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ

Their reward, near their Lord, is the Gardens of Eden, with streams running in them, to remain in them forever. Allah is pleased with them, and they are pleased with Him. That is for those who fear their Lord.

What is the reward?

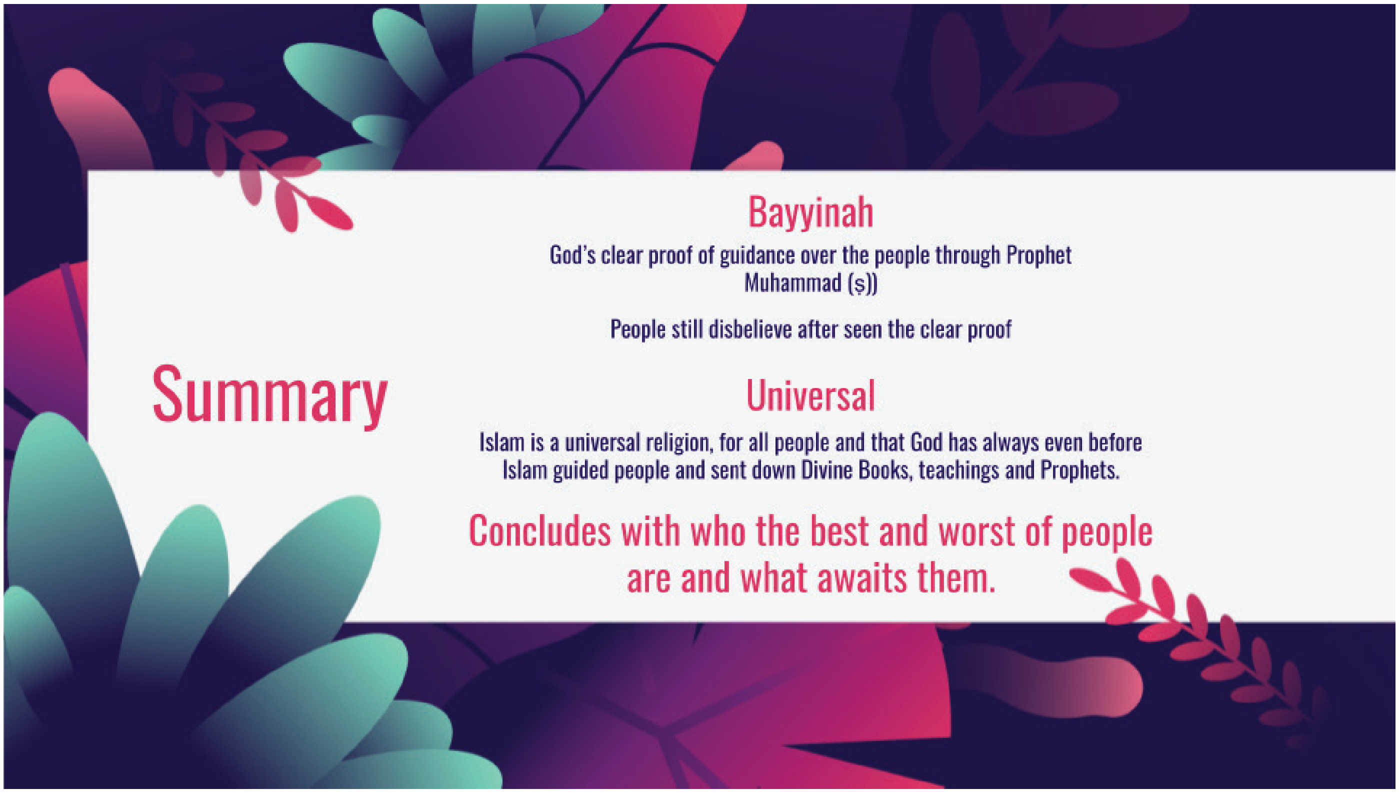
- Jannah
- Rivers near them - peaceful
- Can't imagine them.

- Reserved for the special ones.

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Sūrah overview



Summary

Bayyinah

God's clear proof of guidance over the people through Prophet Muhammad (ṣ))

People still disbelieve after seen the clear proof

Universal

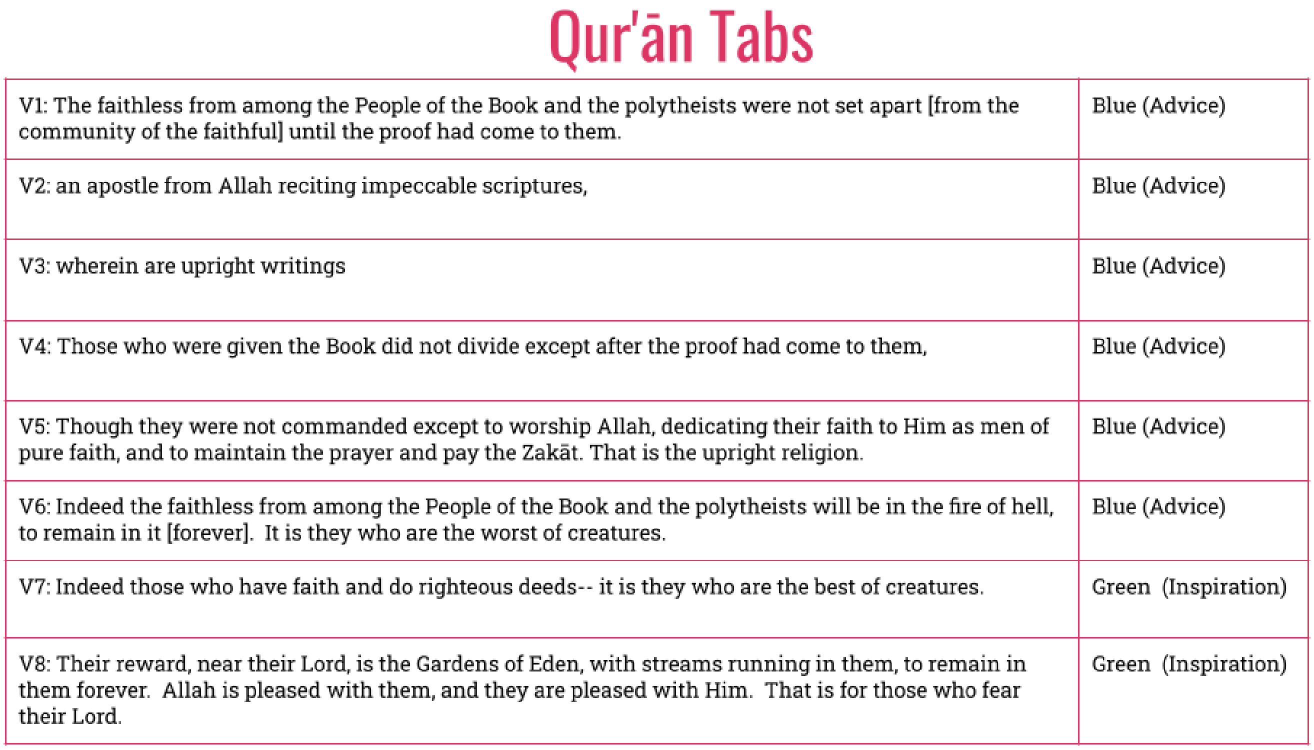
Islam is a universal religion, for all people and that God has always even before Islam guided people and sent down Divine Books, teachings and Prophets.

Concludes with who the best and worst of people are and what awaits them.

My Notes:

Chapter 98: Sūrah al-Bayyinah

Qurʾān Tabs



Qur'ān Tabs

V1: The faithless from among the People of the Book and the polytheists were not set apart [from the community of the faithful] until the proof had come to them.	Blue (Advice)
V2: an apostle from Allah reciting impeccable scriptures,	Blue (Advice)
V3: wherein are upright writings	Blue (Advice)
V4: Those who were given the Book did not divide except after the proof had come to them,	Blue (Advice)
V5: Though they were not commanded except to worship Allah, dedicating their faith to Him as men of pure faith, and to maintain the prayer and pay the Zakāt. That is the upright religion.	Blue (Advice)
V6: Indeed the faithless from among the People of the Book and the polytheists will be in the fire of hell, to remain in it [forever]. It is they who are the worst of creatures.	Blue (Advice)
V7: Indeed those who have faith and do righteous deeds-- it is they who are the best of creatures.	Green (Inspiration)
V8: Their reward, near their Lord, is the Gardens of Eden, with streams running in them, to remain in them forever. Allah is pleased with them, and they are pleased with Him. That is for those who fear their Lord.	Green (Inspiration)

My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

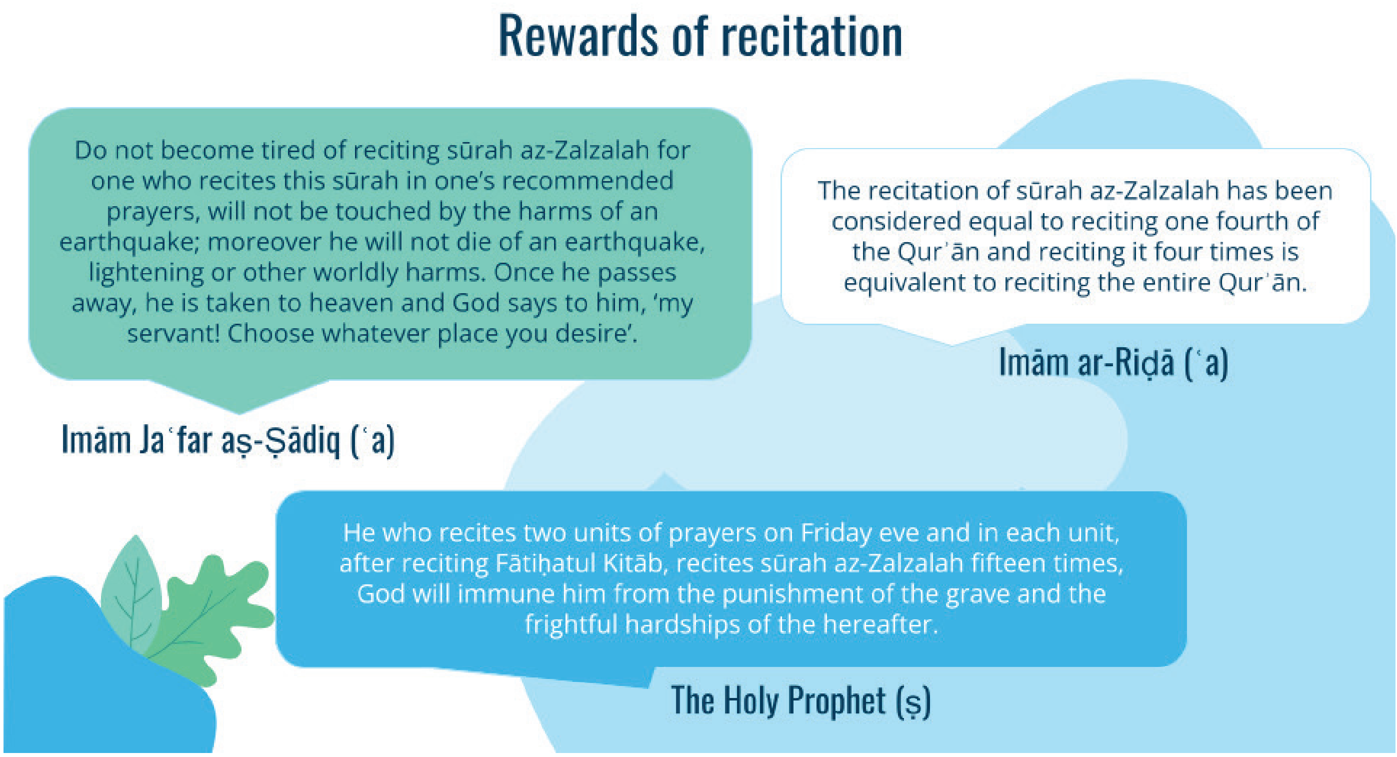
Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Chapter 99: The Quake

My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Rewards of Recitation



Rewards of recitation

Do not become tired of reciting sūrah az-Zalzalah for one who recites this sūrah in one's recommended prayers, will not be touched by the harms of an earthquake; moreover he will not die of an earthquake, lightening or other worldly harms. Once he passes away, he is taken to heaven and God says to him, 'my servant! Choose whatever place you desire'.

Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

The recitation of sūrah az-Zalzalah has been considered equal to reciting one fourth of the Qurʾān and reciting it four times is equivalent to reciting the entire Qurʾān.

Imām ar-Riḍā (ʿa)

He who recites two units of prayers on Friday eve and in each unit, after reciting Fātiḥatul Kitāb, recites sūrah az-Zalzalah fifteen times, God will immune him from the punishment of the grave and the frightful hardships of the hereafter.

The Holy Prophet (ṣ)

My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Sūrah at a Glance

At a Glance

Medinan

Order of revelation 93rd
Chapter 99

Theme

3 main topics:

1. Events that will happen at the end of time
2. People divided into two groups
3. The detailed accounting on the Day of judgement.

Āyahs

8 Short Āyahs

My Notes:

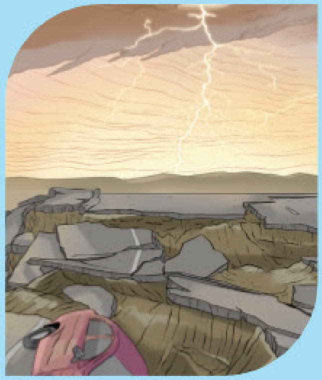
Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Verse by Verse: V1-V3

V1: إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا

When the earth is rocked with a terrible quake

Two trumpets- first one to end all life, second to awaken.
Their will be an earthquake before the day of judgement.
- Complete change in the way Earth is- It will flatten.



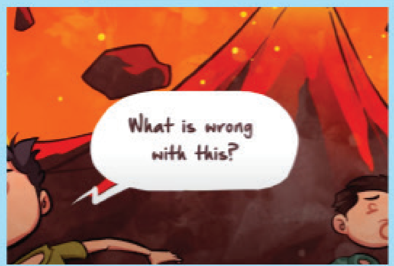
Which Tabs should we use?

V2: وَأَخْرَجَتِ الْأَرْضُ أَثْقَالَهَا

And discharges her burdens,

Some say it is to show that Man will be thrown out of the graves by the quake of resurrection
Others say it is the earth will cast out the minerals and treasures.

V3: وَقَالَ الْإِنسَانُ مَا لَهَا


What is wrong with this?

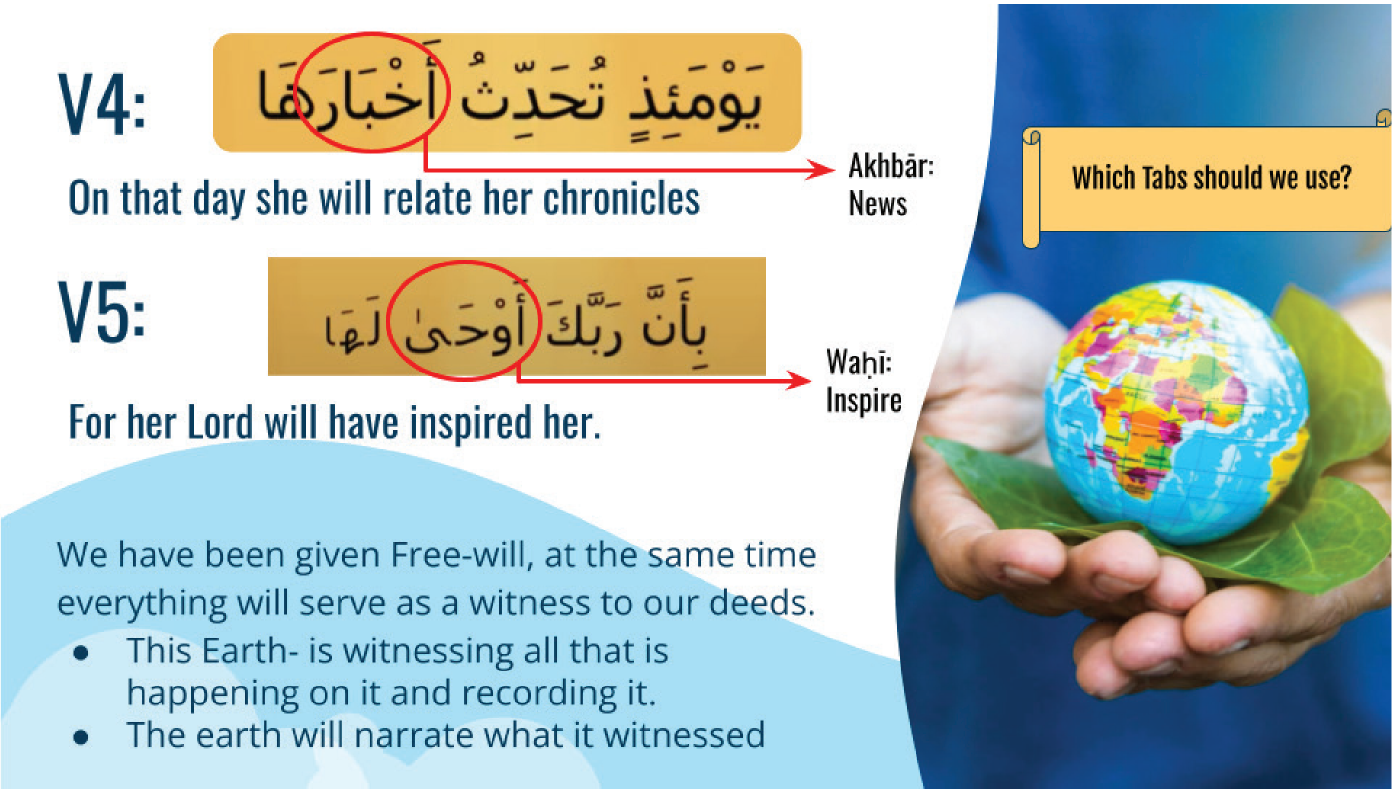
And man says, 'What is the matter with her?'

Typical person forgets - but not a Muʾmin

My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Verse by Verse: V4 & V5



V4: يَوْمَئِذٍ تُحَدِّثُ أَخْبَارَهَا

On that day she will relate her chronicles

Akhbār:
News

V5: بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَىٰ لَهَا

For her Lord will have inspired her.

Waḥī:
Inspire

Which Tabs should we use?

We have been given Free-will, at the same time everything will serve as a witness to our deeds.

- This Earth- is witnessing all that is happening on it and recording it.
- The earth will narrate what it witnessed

My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Verse by Verse: V6

V6: يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ أَشْتَاتًا لِّيُرَوْا أَعْمَالَهُمْ

On that day, mankind will issue forth in various groups to be shown their deeds.

1. Every person will appear with their leader or role model: who they followed in the material world.
2. Once accounting is done people move forward to their eternal place: Heaven or Hell.
3. People leave their graves and move towards the accounting- some with shining bright faces and others with darkness, fear and uncertainty.

Which Tabs should we use?

My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Verse by Verse: V4 breakdown

The day when the movie of your life will be shown!

If someone was making your life story into a movie, what would
you want included? What would you want them not to include?

The earth is witnessing and recording.

Our own body is witnessing and recording.

Our angels are witnessing and recording.

It is recommended to pray in different parts of the earth, as it will testify on the day of judgement

Remember it's the movie of your ENTIRE life. Don't be quick to judge yourself- have faith and understanding. ***Alḥamdullilāh*** we have the time now to make small changes to be proud of the movie we will be shown.

My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Verse by Verse: V7 & V8

Which Tabs should we use?

Khayr:
Good

V7: فَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ

So whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it,

Shar:
Evil

V8: وَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ

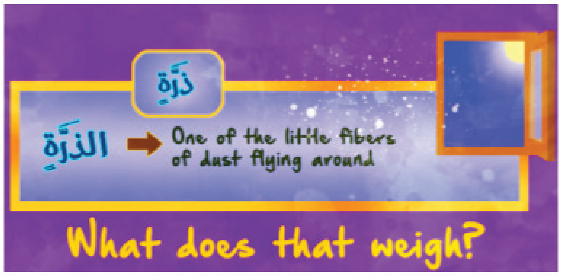
So whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it.

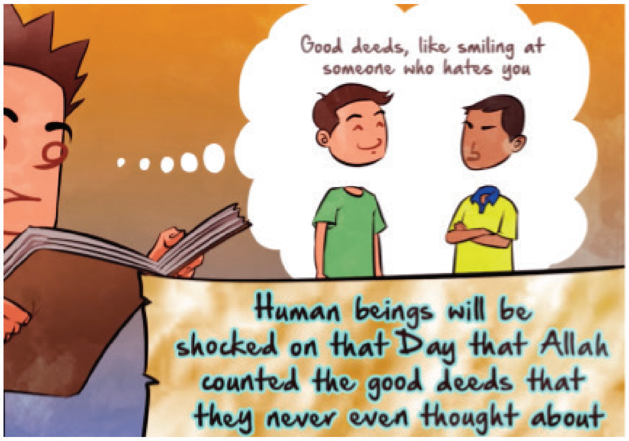
Allah swt looks for good first!

My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Verse by Verse: V7 & V8 breakdown


ذَرَّة
الذَّرَّةِ
One of the little fibers of dust flying around
What does that weigh?

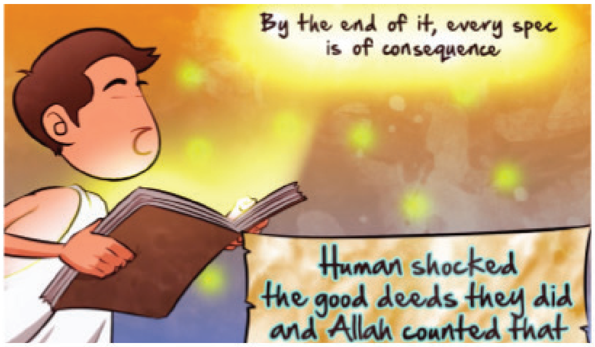

Good deeds, like smiling at someone who hates you
Human beings will be shocked on that Day that Allah counted the good deeds that they never even thought about

Dharrah

Atoms - little dust particles that you may not be able to see

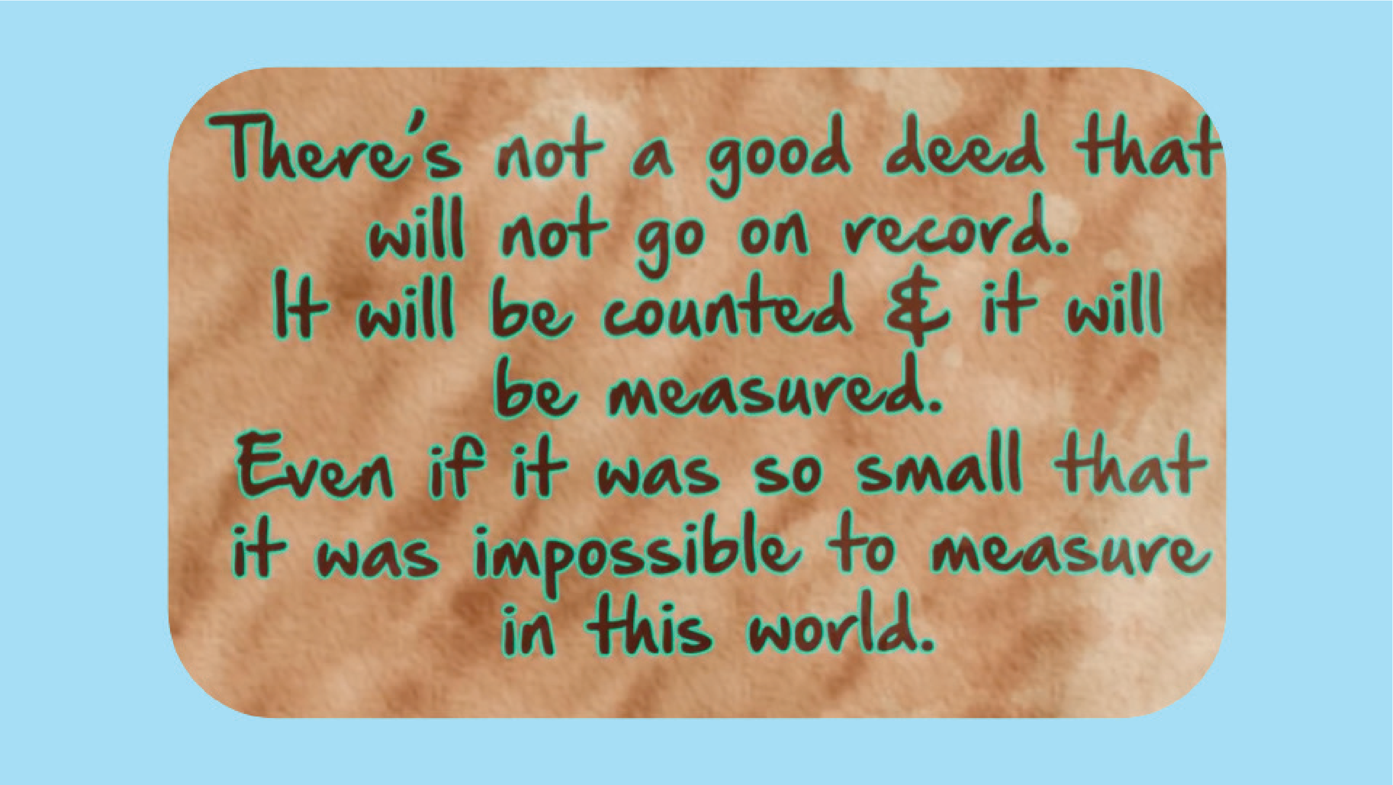
Tiniest of deeds

Things you may have forgotten


By the end of it, every spec is of consequence
Human shocked the good deeds they did and Allah counted that

My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah



There's not a good deed that
will not go on record.
It will be counted & it will
be measured.
Even if it was so small that
it was impossible to measure
in this world.

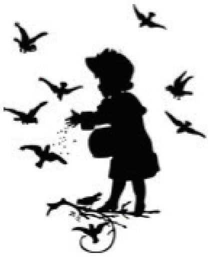
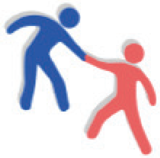
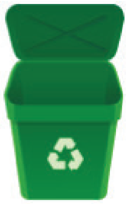
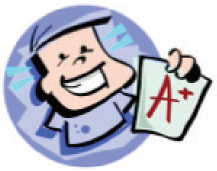
My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Lets sort

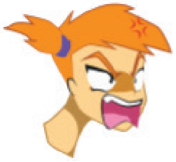
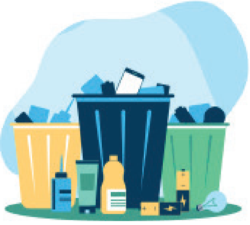
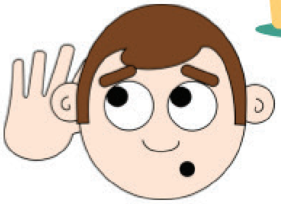
ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ

good will see it,

ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ

evil will see it,

My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Lesson from the Sūrah

What are some lessons we can learn from this sūrah?

A DAY LIKE NO OTHER

The Day of Judgement will be no easy matter.

The whole world will shake- so much so those who are buried will be thrown up.

EARTH WILL SPEAK

Earth will bear witness to the deeds we did - good and bad.

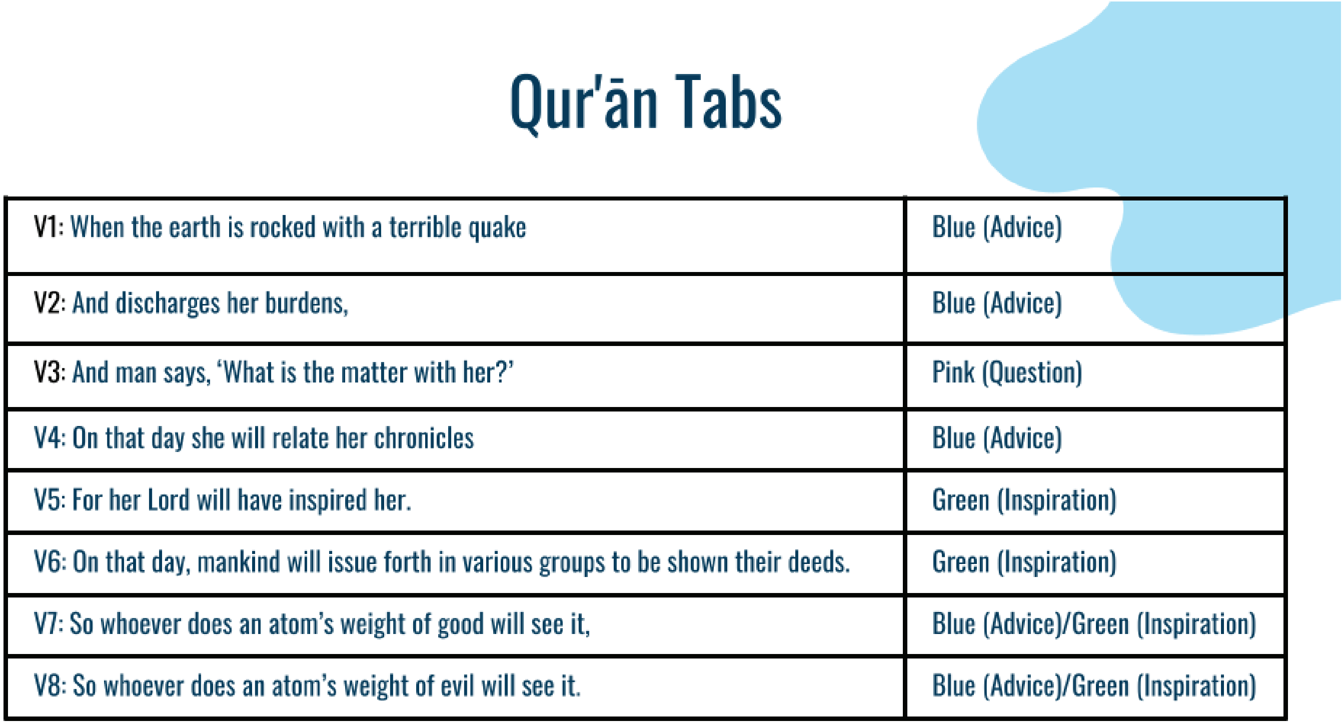
ACCOUNTING

Every single thing will be accounted for that day.

My Notes:

Chapter 99: Sūrah az-Zalzalah

Qurʾān Tabs

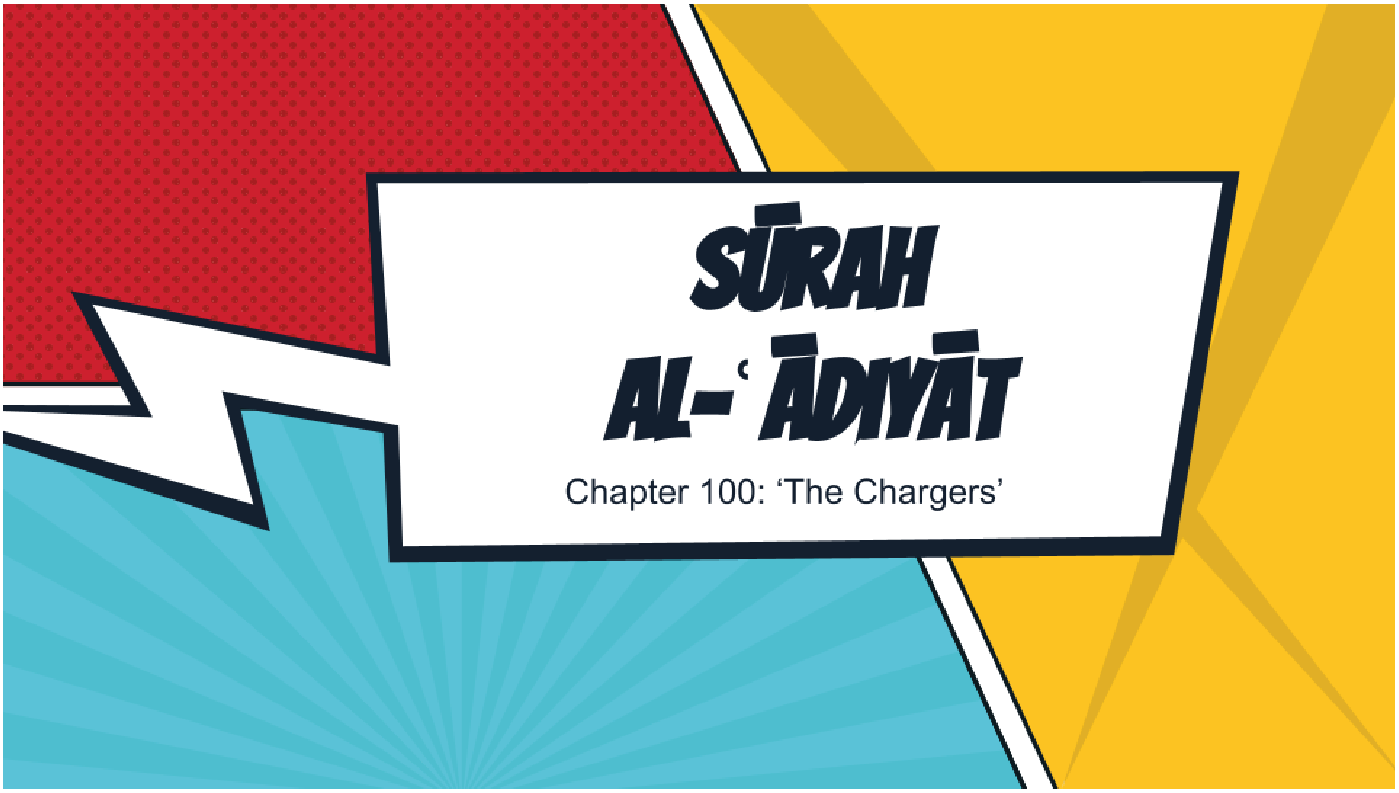


Qur'ān Tabs

V1: When the earth is rocked with a terrible quake	Blue (Advice)
V2: And discharges her burdens,	Blue (Advice)
V3: And man says, 'What is the matter with her?'	Pink (Question)
V4: On that day she will relate her chronicles	Blue (Advice)
V5: For her Lord will have inspired her.	Green (Inspiration)
V6: On that day, mankind will issue forth in various groups to be shown their deeds.	Green (Inspiration)
V7: So whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it,	Blue (Advice)/Green (Inspiration)
V8: So whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it.	Blue (Advice)/Green (Inspiration)

My Notes:

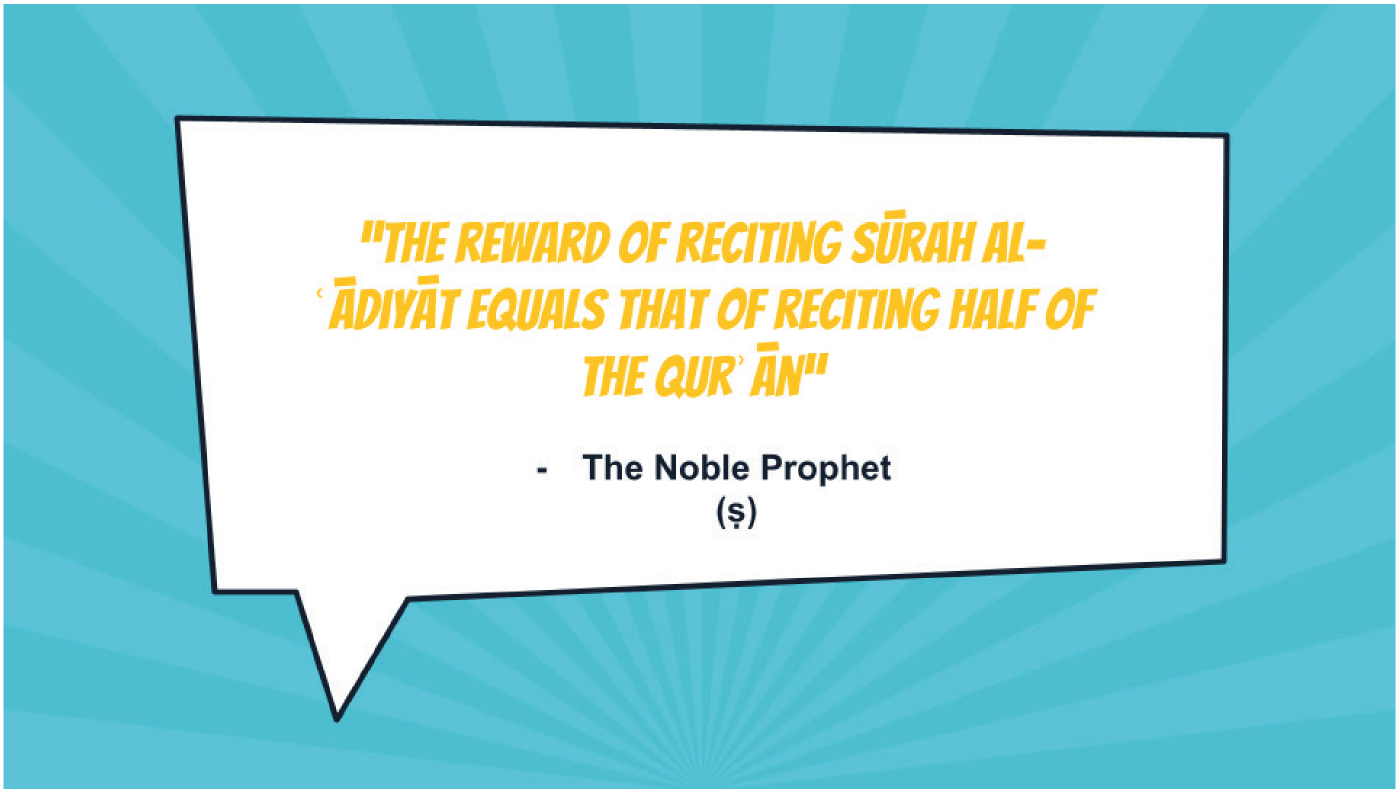
Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt


SŪRAH
AL-ʿĀDIYĀT
Chapter 100: 'The Chargers'

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Ḥadīth by the Prophet (ṣ)



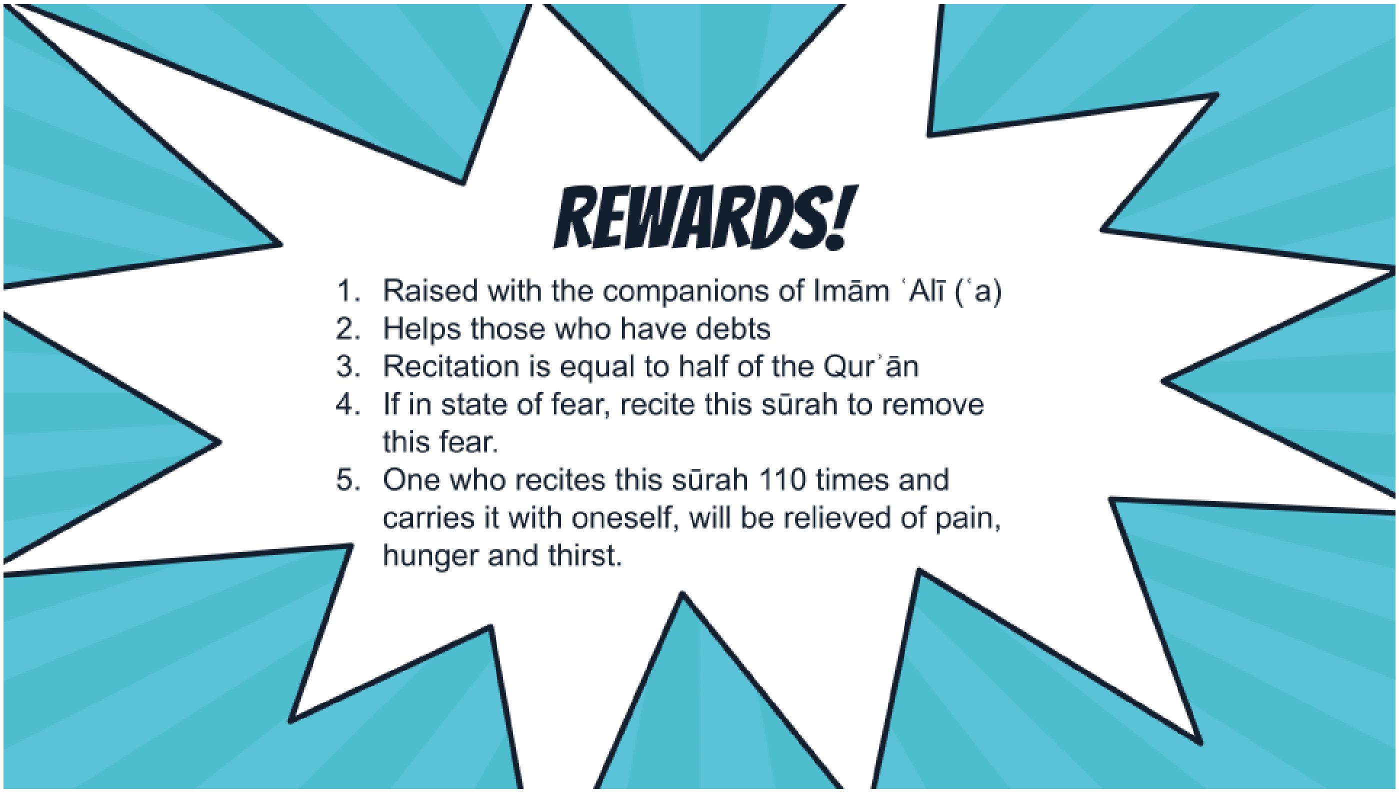
"THE REWARD OF RECITING SŪRAH AL-ʿĀDIYĀT EQUALS THAT OF RECITING HALF OF THE QURʾĀN"

- The Noble Prophet (ṣ)

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Rewards of Recitation



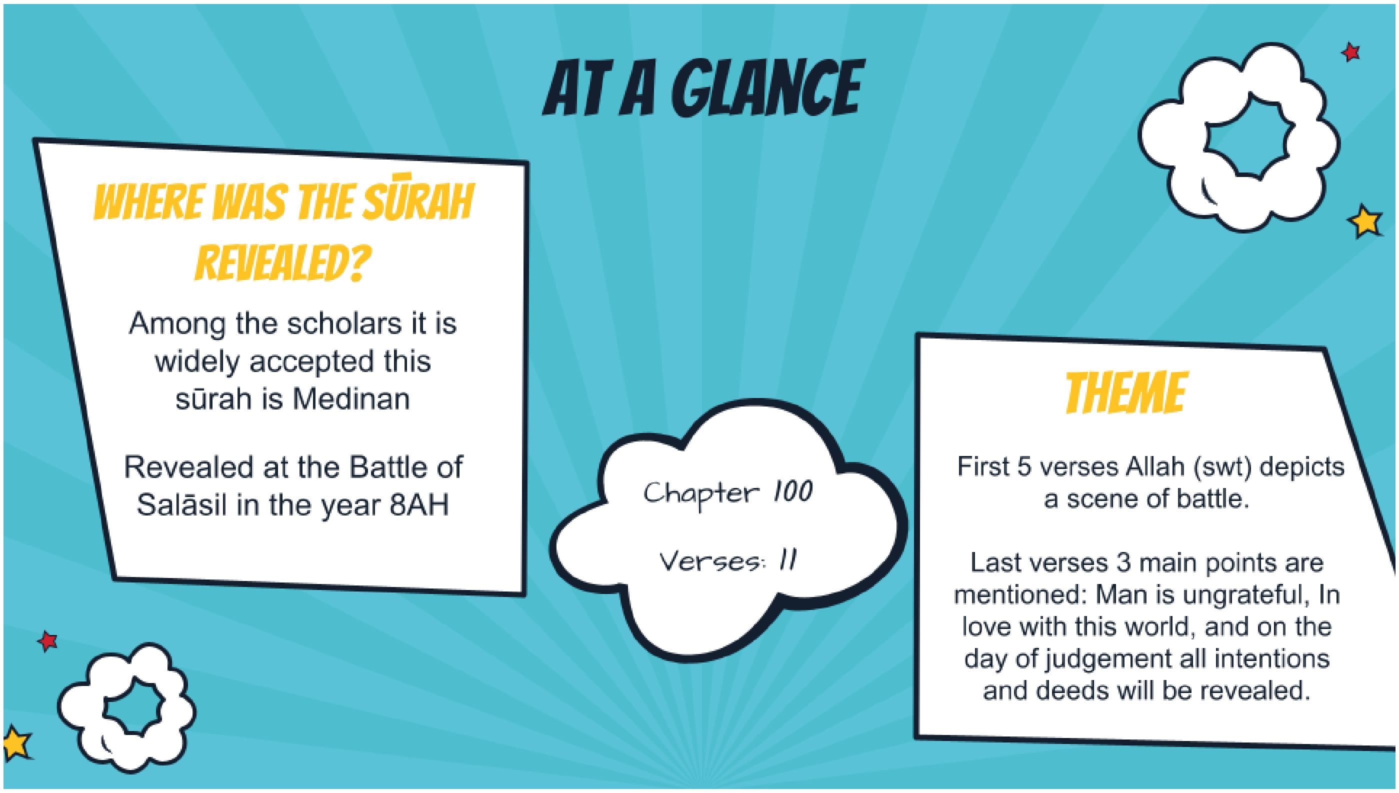
REWARDS!

1. Raised with the companions of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
2. Helps those who have debts
3. Recitation is equal to half of the Qurʾān
4. If in state of fear, recite this sūrah to remove this fear.
5. One who recites this sūrah 110 times and carries it with oneself, will be relieved of pain, hunger and thirst.

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Sūrah at a glance



AT A GLANCE

WHERE WAS THE SŪRAH REVEALED?

Among the scholars it is widely accepted this sūrah is Medinan

Revealed at the Battle of Salāsil in the year 8AH

Chapter 100

Verses: 11

THEME

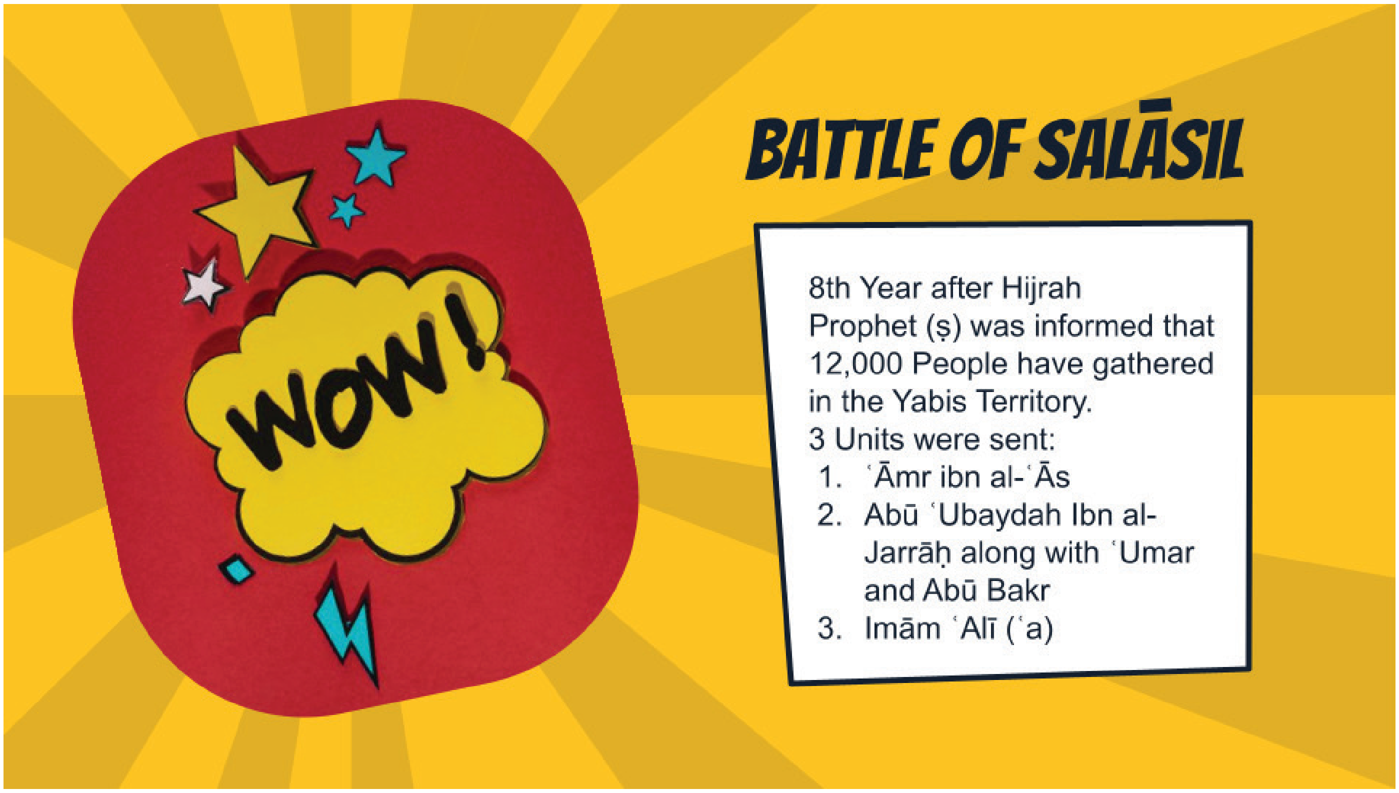
First 5 verses Allah (swt) depicts a scene of battle.

Last verses 3 main points are mentioned: Man is ungrateful, In love with this world, and on the day of judgement all intentions and deeds will be revealed.

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Battle of salāsil



BATTLE OF SALĀSIL

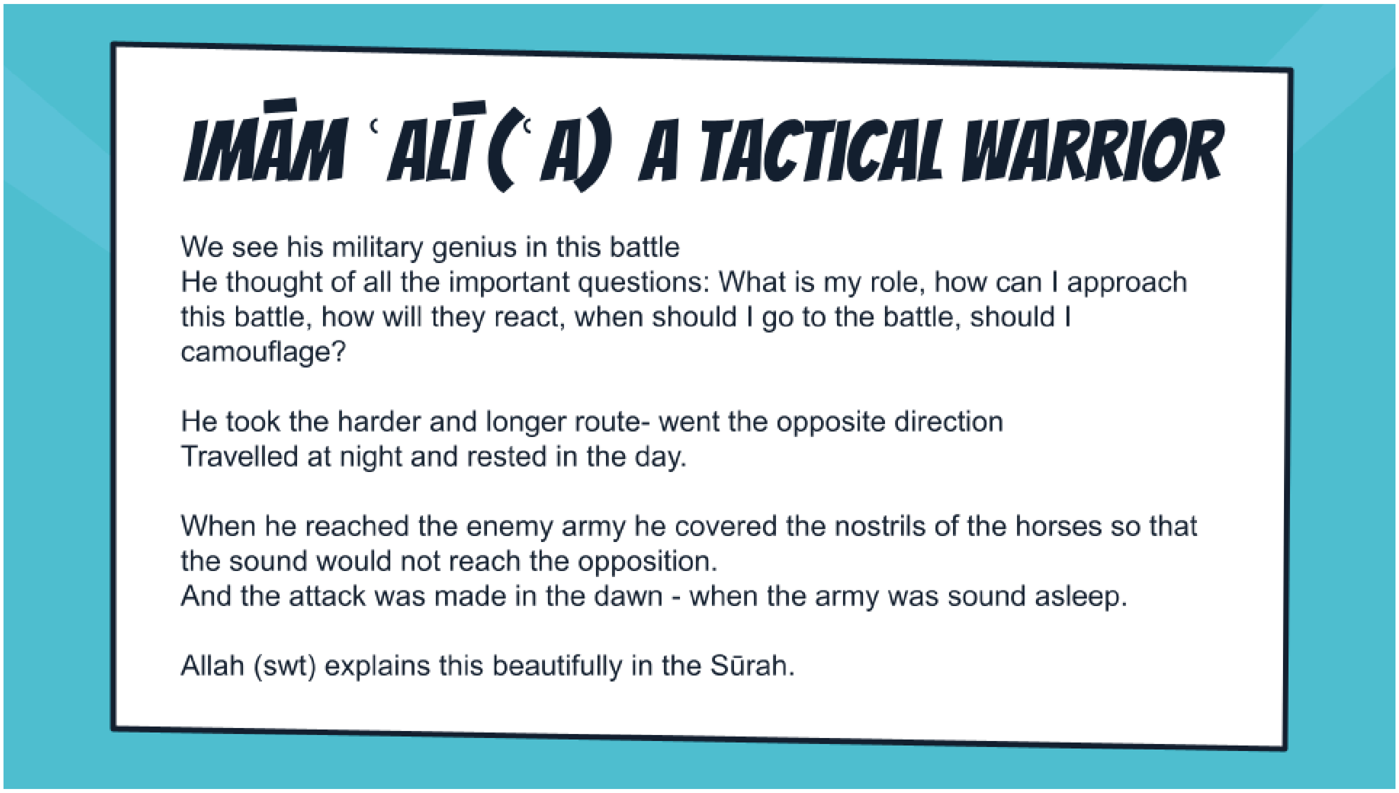
8th Year after Hijrah
Prophet (ṣ) was informed that 12,000 People have gathered in the Yabis Territory.
3 Units were sent:

1. ʿĀmr ibn al-ʿĀs
2. Abū ʿUbaydah Ibn al-Jarrāḥ along with ʿUmar and Abū Bakr
3. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) - A tactical warrior



IMĀM ʿALĪ (ʿA) A TACTICAL WARRIOR

We see his military genius in this battle
He thought of all the important questions: What is my role, how can I approach this battle, how will they react, when should I go to the battle, should I camouflage?

He took the harder and longer route- went the opposite direction
Travelled at night and rested in the day.

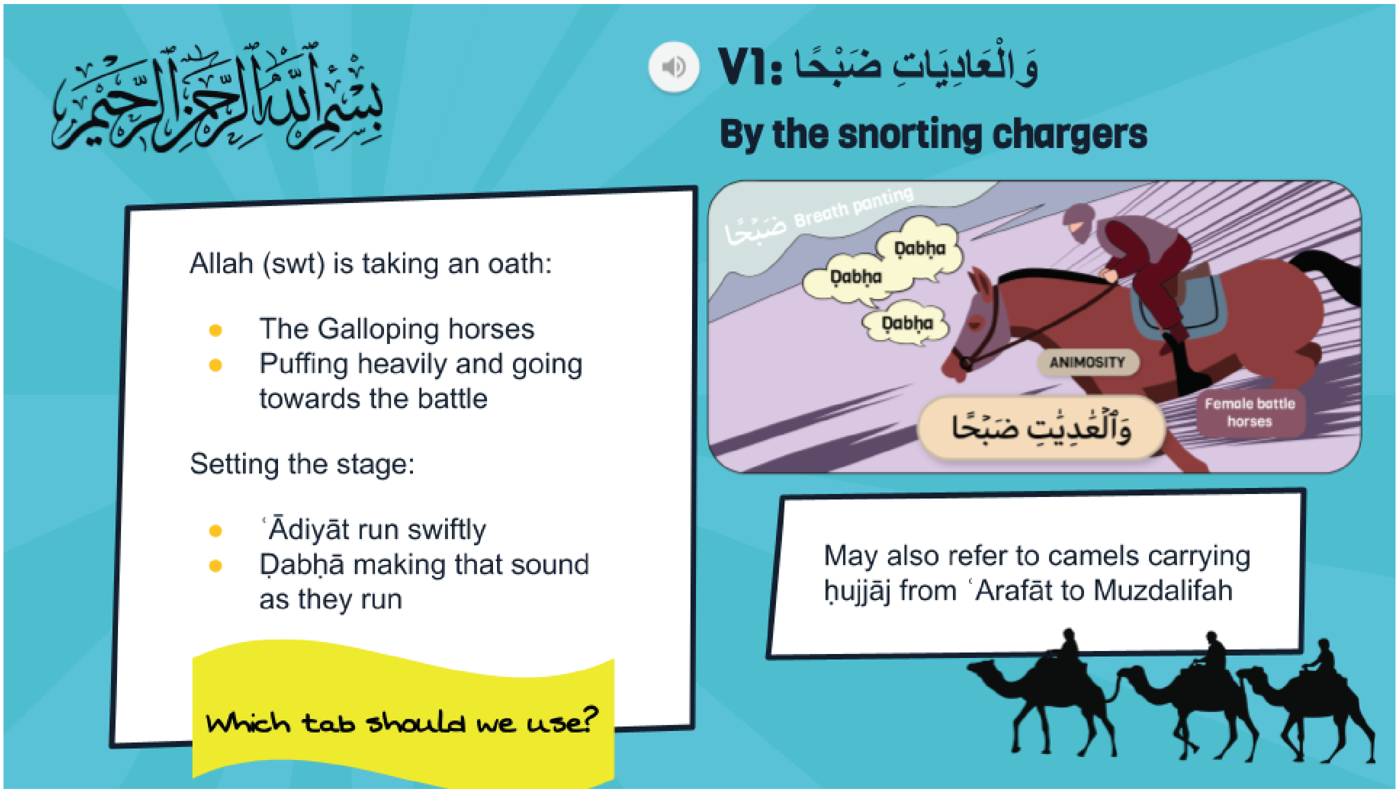
When he reached the enemy army he covered the nostrils of the horses so that the sound would not reach the opposition.
And the attack was made in the dawn - when the army was sound asleep.

Allah (swt) explains this beautifully in the Sūrah.

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Verse by Verse: V1



بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

V1: وَالْعَادِيَاتِ ضَبْحًا

By the snorting chargers

Allah (swt) is taking an oath:

- The Galloping horses
- Puffing heavily and going towards the battle

Setting the stage:

- ʿĀdiyāt run swiftly
- Ḍabḥā making that sound as they run

Which tab should we use?

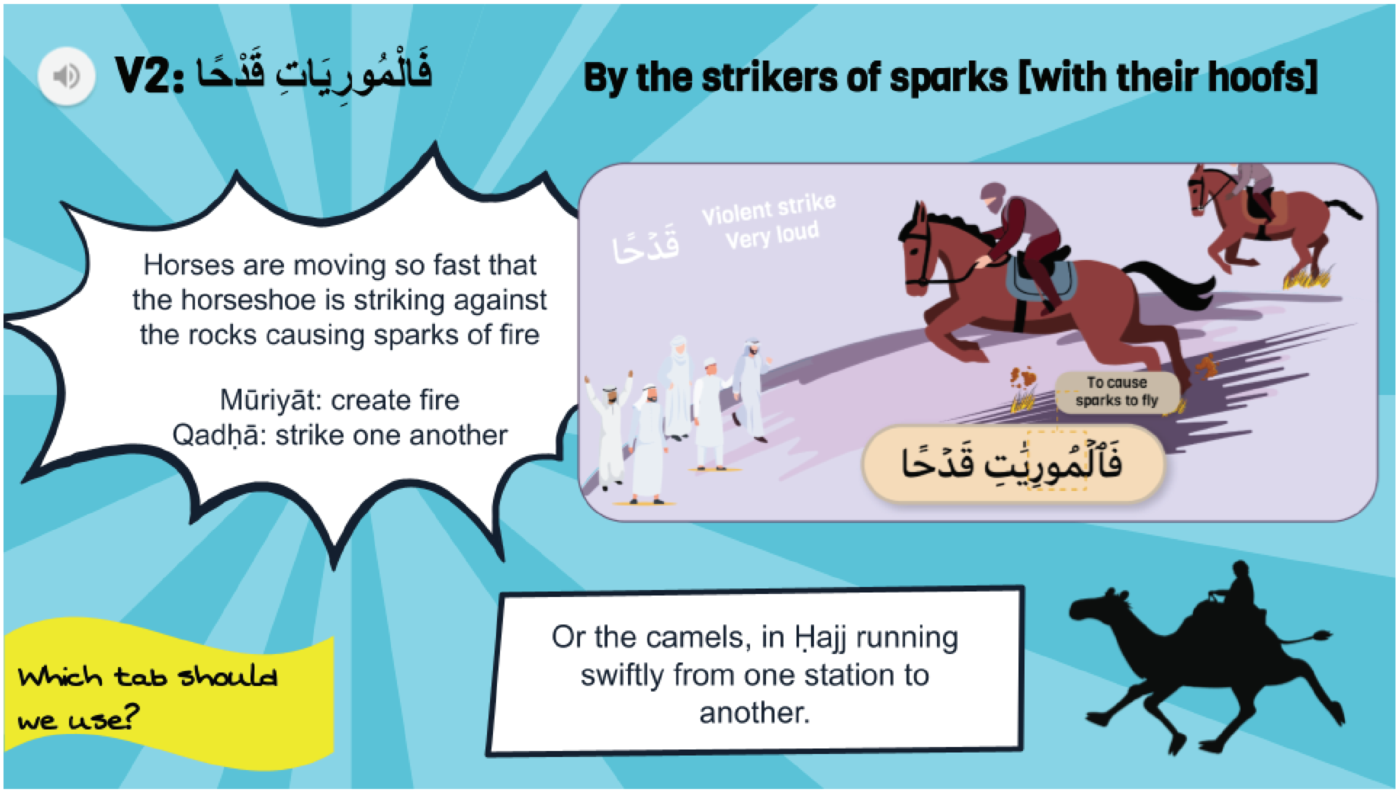
May also refer to camels carrying ḥujjāj from ʿArafāt to Muzdalifah

ضَبْحًا Breath panting
Ḍabḥa
Ḍabḥa
Ḍabḥa
ANIMOSITY
وَٱلْعَٰدِيَٰتِ ضَبْحًا
Female battle horses

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Verse by Verse: V2



V2: فَالْمُورِيَاتِ قَدْحًا

By the strikers of sparks [with their hoofs]

Horses are moving so fast that the horseshoe is striking against the rocks causing sparks of fire

Mūriyāt: create fire
Qadḥā: strike one another

قَدْحًا
Violent strike
Very loud
To cause sparks to fly
فَٱلْمُورِيَٰتِ قَدْحًا

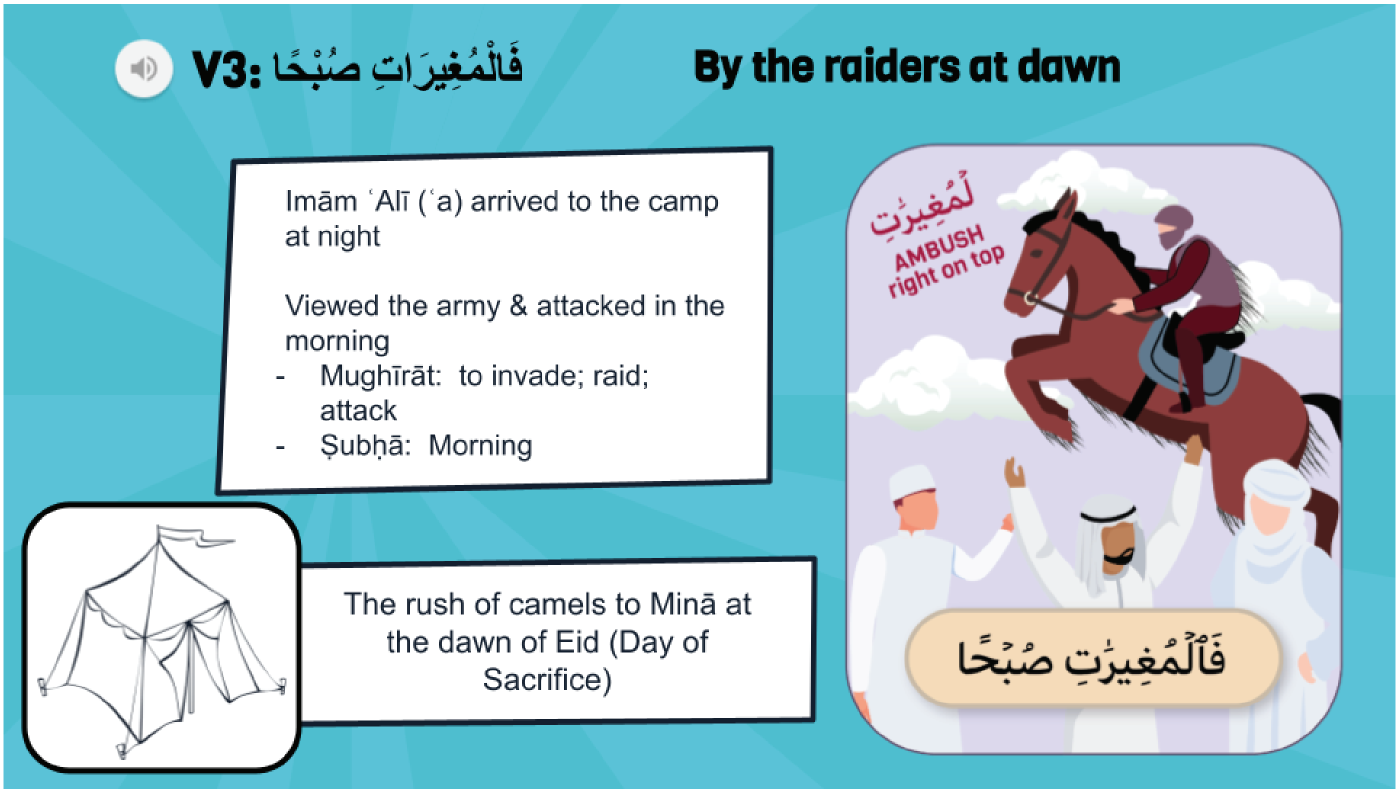
Or the camels, in Ḥajj running swiftly from one station to another.

Which tab should we use?

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Verse by Verse: V3



V3: فَالْمُغِيرَاتِ صُبْحًا

By the raiders at dawn

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) arrived to the camp at night

Viewed the army & attacked in the morning

- Mughīrāt: to invade; raid; attack
- Ṣubḥā: Morning

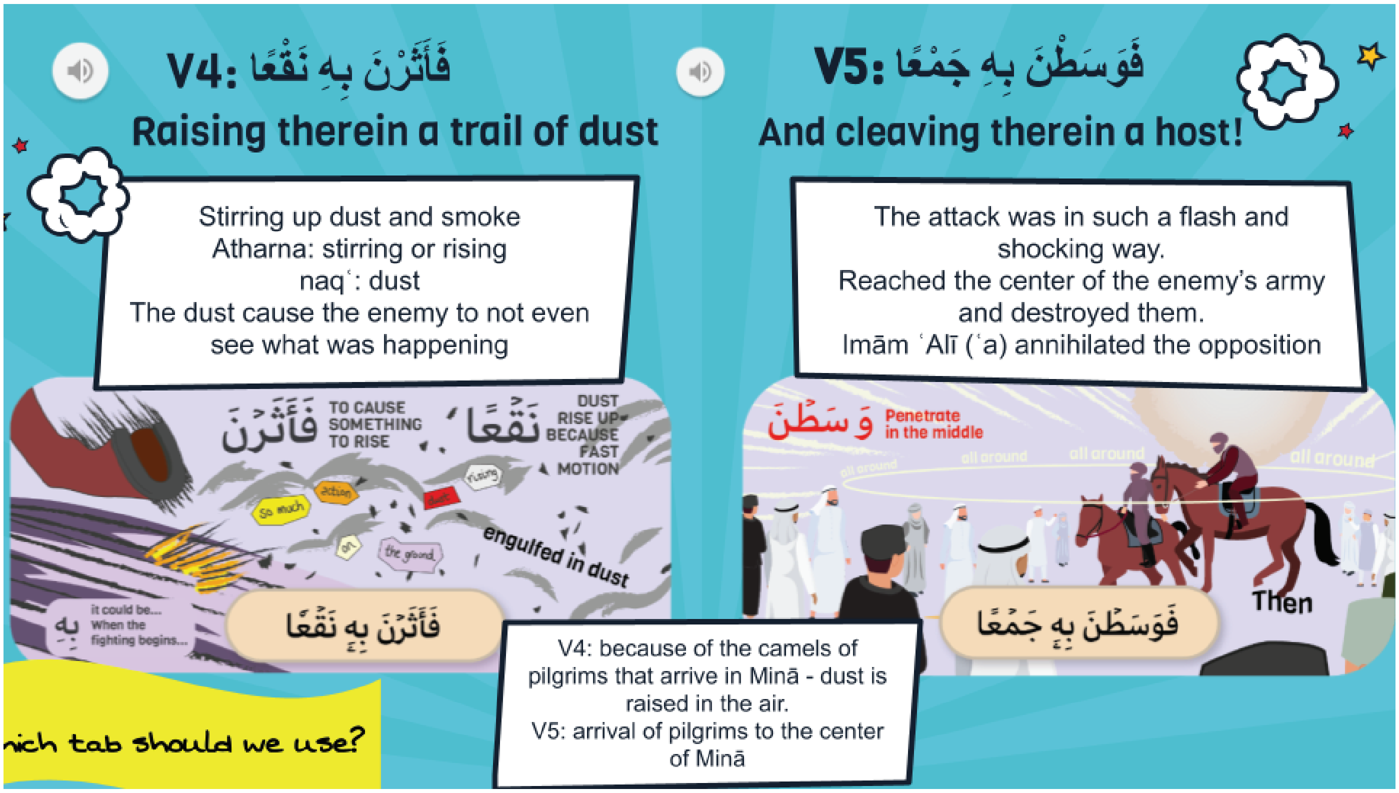
The rush of camels to Minā at the dawn of Eid (Day of Sacrifice)

لْمُغِيرَٰتِ
AMBUSH
right on top
فَٱلْمُغِيرَٰتِ صُبْحًا

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Verse by Verse: V4 & V5



V4: فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا

Raising therein a trail of dust

Stirring up dust and smoke
Atharna: stirring or rising
naqʿ: dust
The dust cause the enemy to not even see what was happening

V5: فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا

And cleaving therein a host!

The attack was in such a flash and shocking way.
Reached the center of the enemy's army and destroyed them.
Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) annihilated the opposition

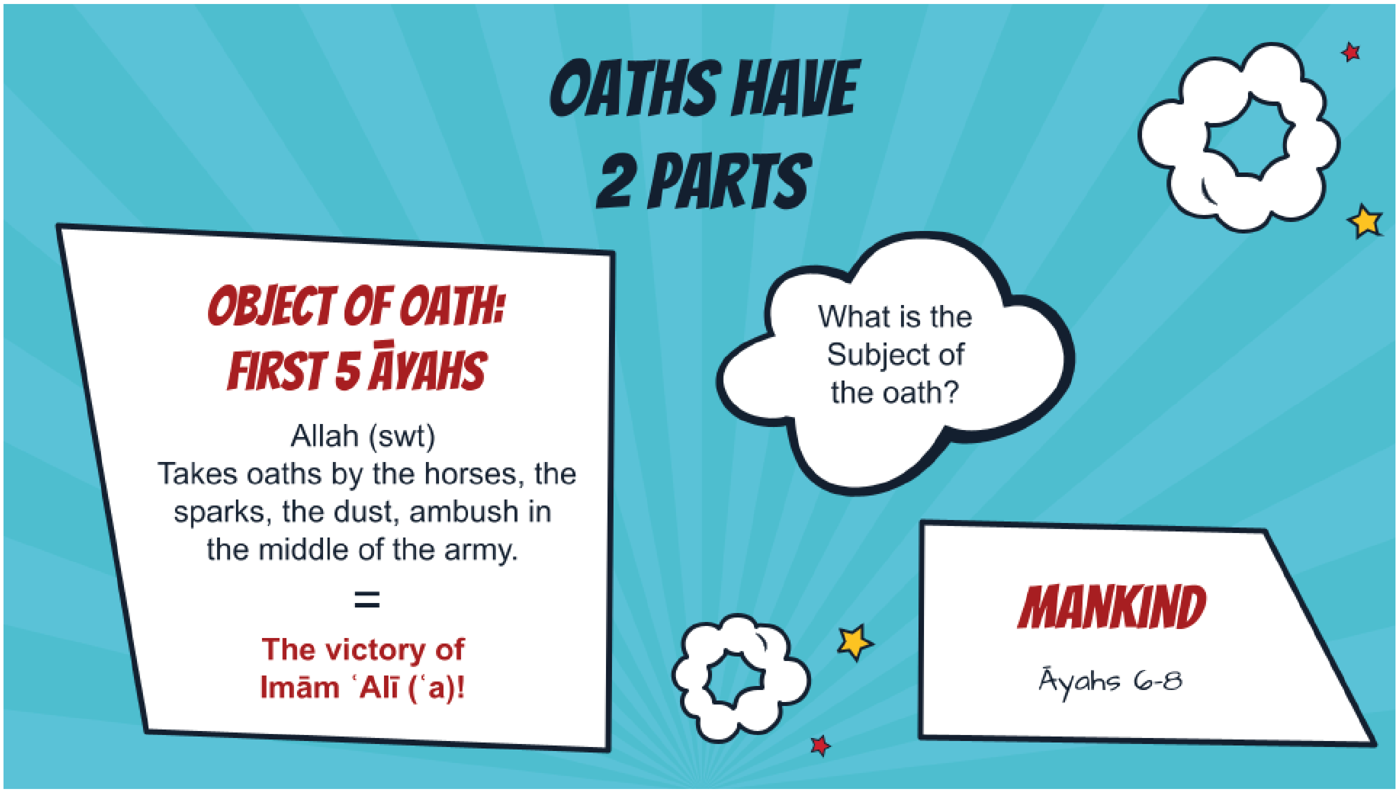
V4: because of the camels of pilgrims that arrive in Minā - dust is raised in the air.
V5: arrival of pilgrims to the center of Minā

فَأَثَرْنَ
TO CAUSE SOMETHING TO RISE
نَقْعًا
DUST RISE UP BECAUSE FAST MOTION
So much
action
dust
rising
on
the ground
engulfed in dust
بِهِ
it could be... When the fighting begins...
فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا
nich tab should we use?
وَسَطْنَ
Penetrate in the middle
all around
all around
all around
all around
Then
فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Verse by Verse: V4 & V5 expansion



OATHS HAVE
2 PARTS

OBJECT OF OATH:
FIRST 5 ĀYAHS

Allah (swt)
Takes oaths by the horses, the sparks, the dust, ambush in the middle of the army.

=

The victory of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)!

What is the Subject of the oath?

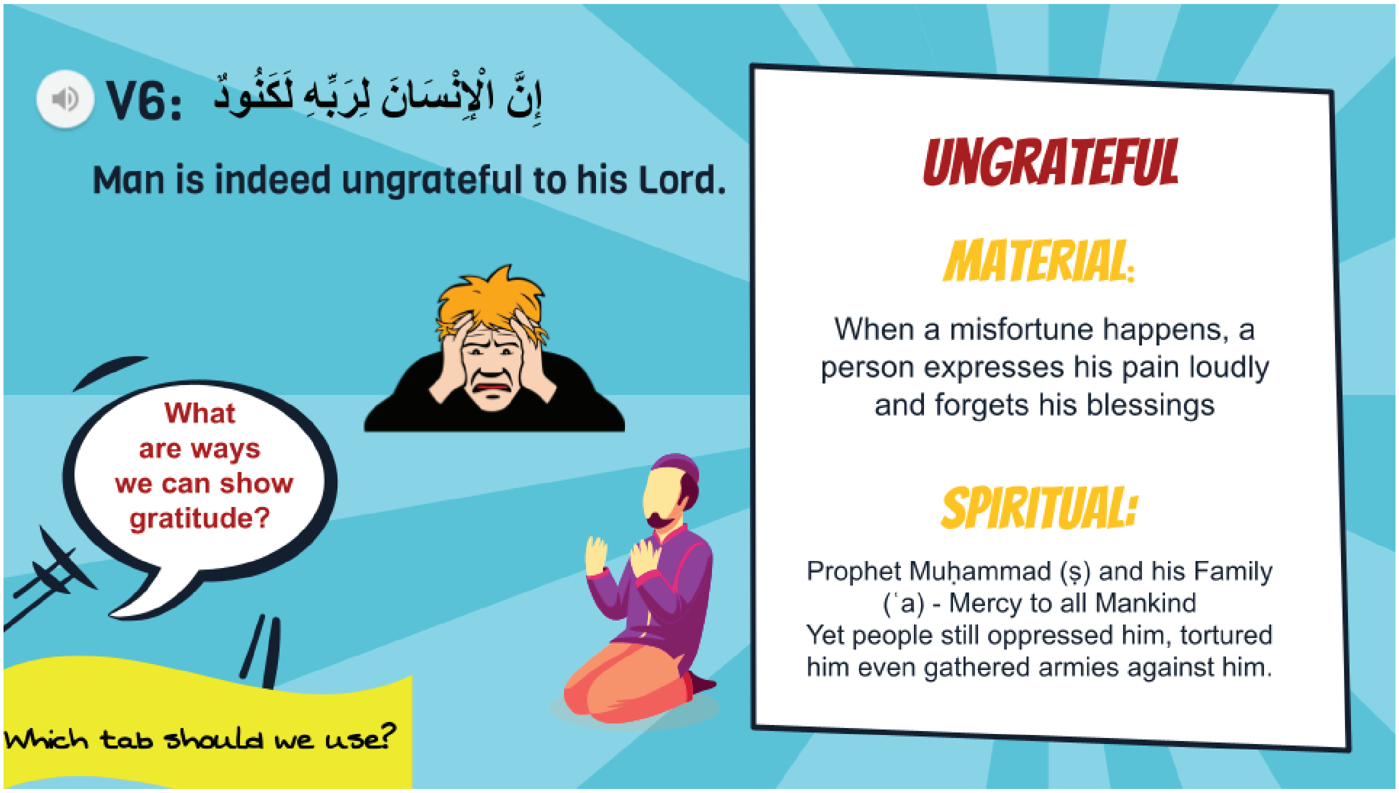
MANKIND

Āyahs 6-8

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Verse by Verse: V6



V6: إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ

Man is indeed ungrateful to his Lord.

What are ways we can show gratitude?

Which tab should we use?

UNGRATEFUL

MATERIAL:

When a misfortune happens, a person expresses his pain loudly and forgets his blessings

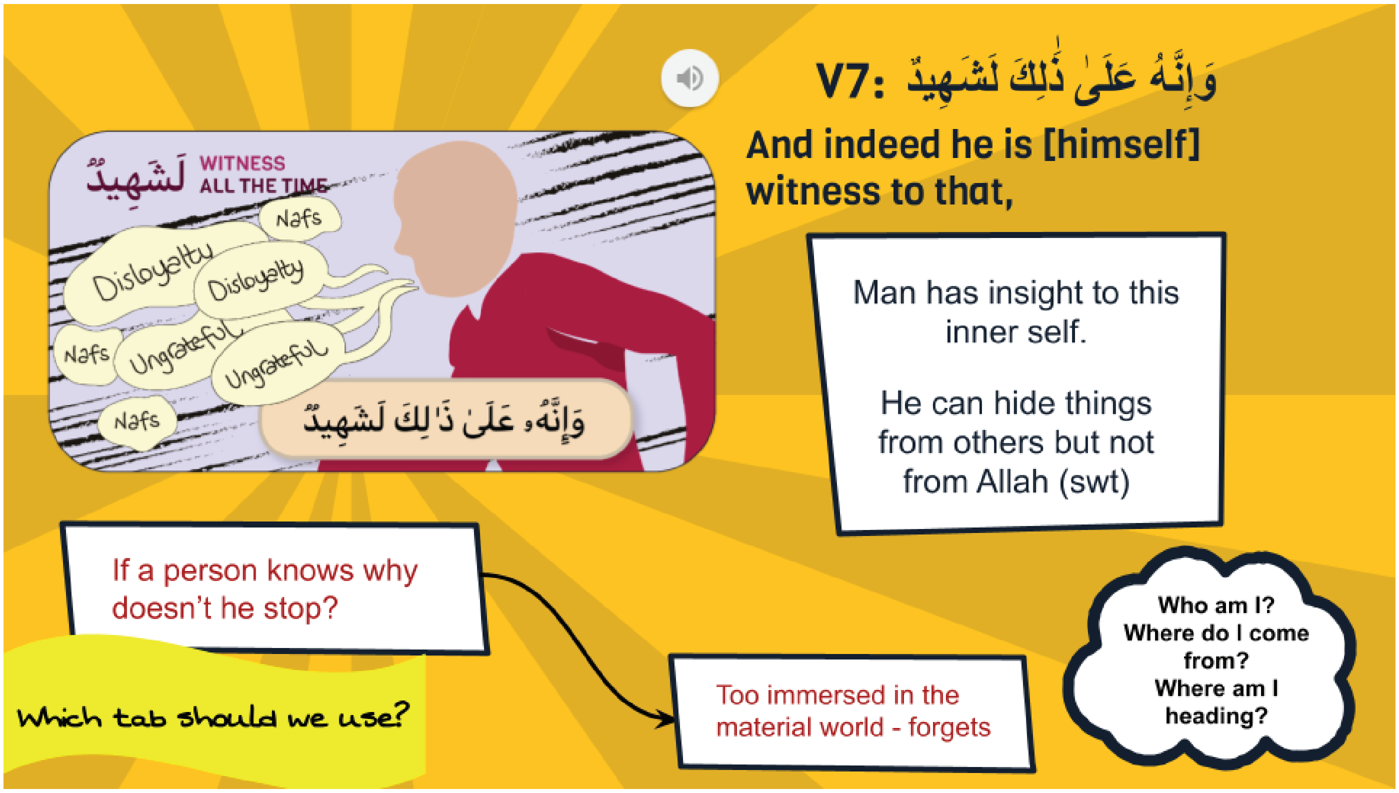
SPIRITUAL:

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) and his Family (ʿa) - Mercy to all Mankind
Yet people still oppressed him, tortured him even gathered armies against him.

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Verse by Verse: V7



لَشَهِيدٌ
WITNESS
ALL THE TIME
Nafs
Disloyalty
Disloyalty
Nafs
Ungrateful
Ungrateful
Nafs
وَإِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ

V7: وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ

And indeed he is [himself] witness to that,

Man has insight to this inner self.

He can hide things from others but not from Allah (swt)

If a person knows why doesn't he stop?

Too immersed in the material world - forgets

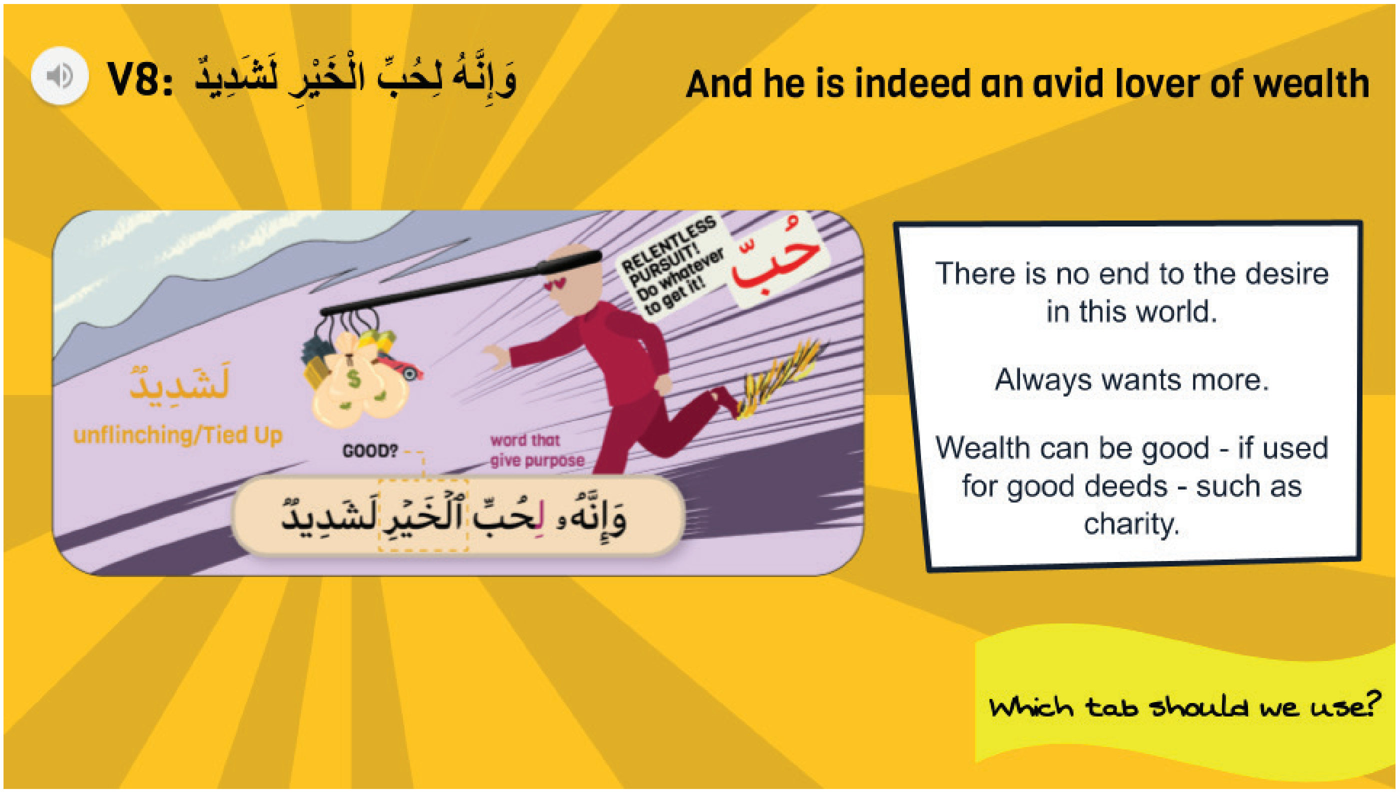
Who am I?
Where do I come from?
Where am I heading?

Which tab should we use?

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Verse by Verse: V8



V8: وَإِنَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ

And he is indeed an avid lover of wealth

لَشَدِيدٌ
unflinching/Tied Up
GOOD?
word that
give purpose
RELENTLESS PURSUIT! Do whatever to get it!
حُبٌّ
وَإِنَّهُۥ لِحُبِّ ٱلْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ

There is no end to the desire in this world.

Always wants more.

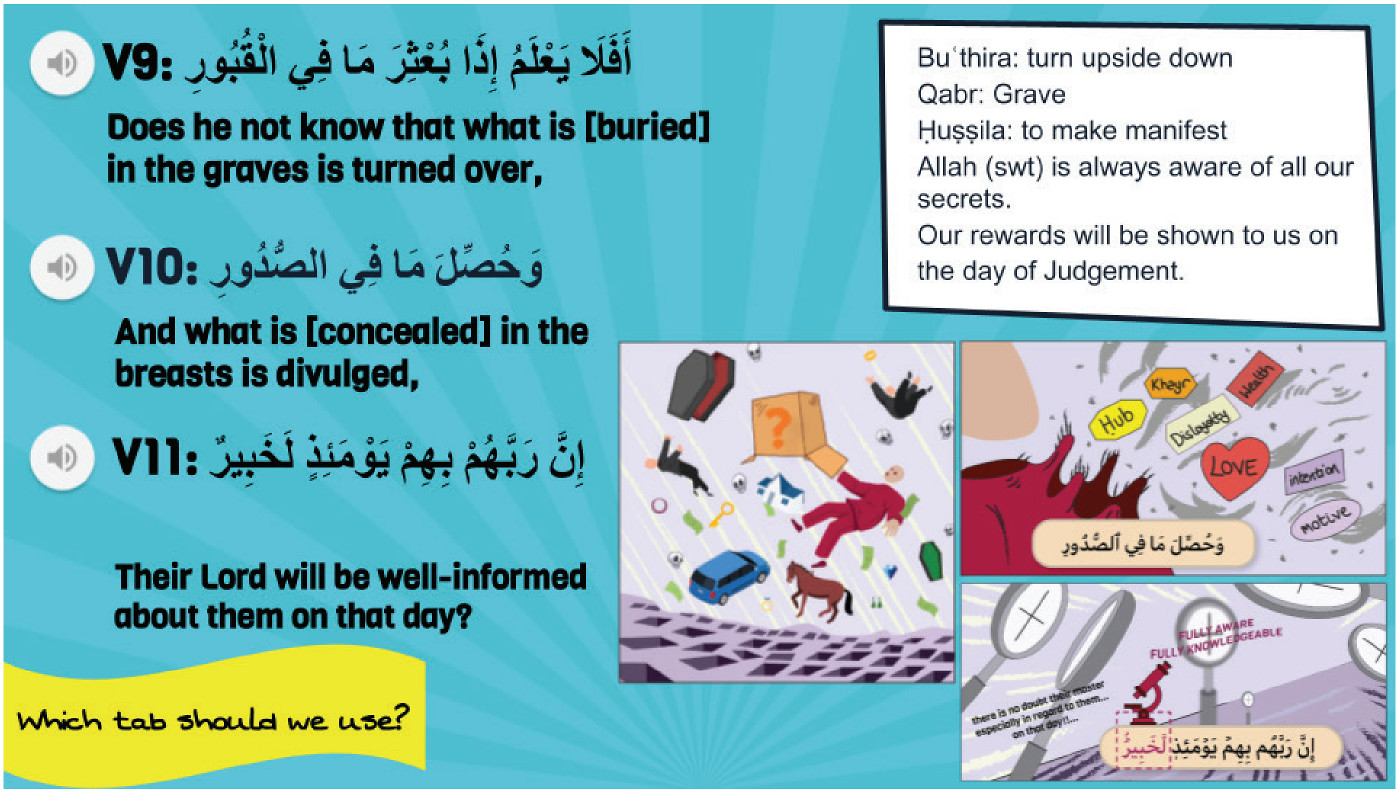
Wealth can be good - if used for good deeds - such as charity.

Which tab should we use?

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Verse by Verse: V9 - V11



V9: أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ

Does he not know that what is [buried] in the graves is turned over,

V10: وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ

And what is [concealed] in the breasts is divulged,

V11: إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَخَبِيرٌ

Their Lord will be well-informed about them on that day?

Which tab should we use?

Buʿthira: turn upside down
Qabr: Grave
Ḥuṣṣila: to make manifest
Allah (swt) is always aware of all our secrets.
Our rewards will be shown to us on the day of Judgement.

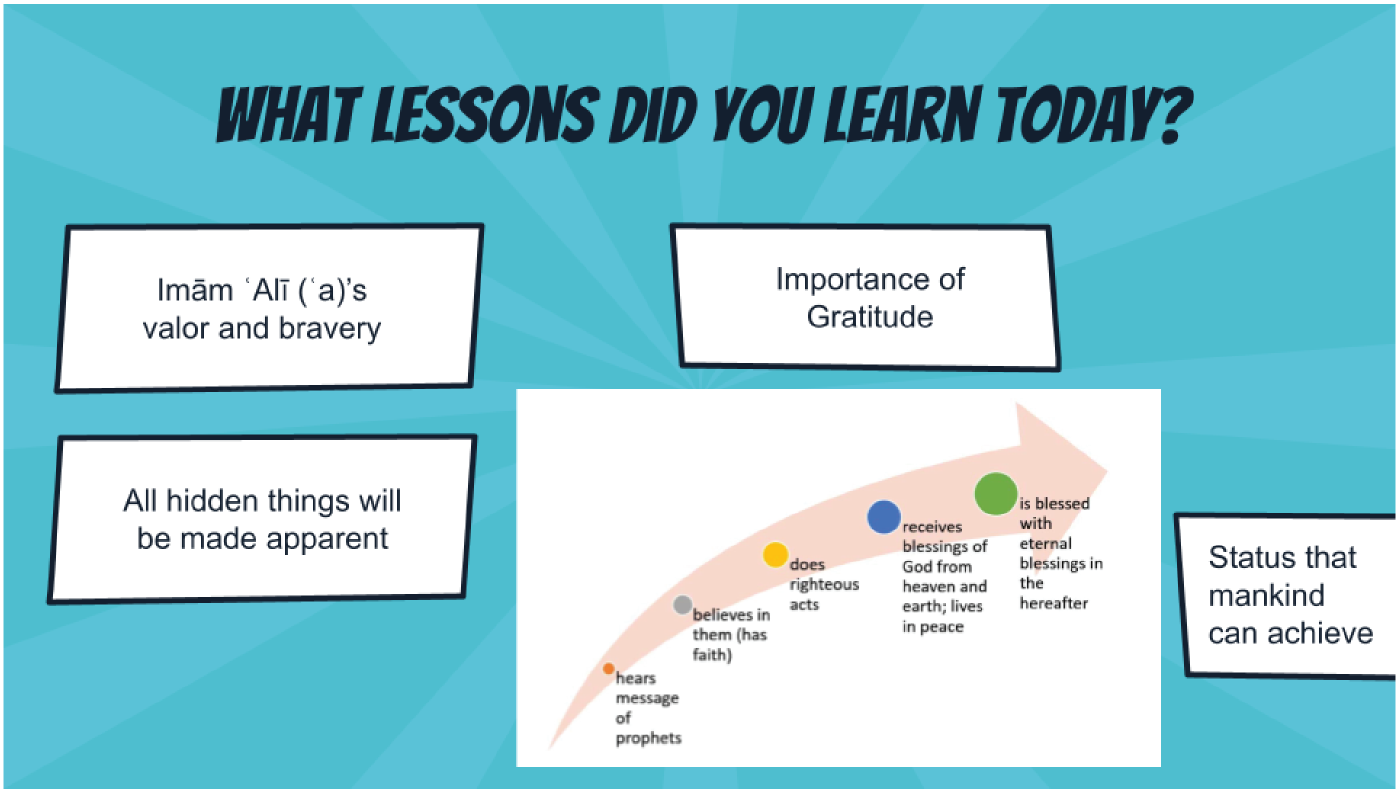
there is no doubt their master especially in regard to them... on that day!!...

Khayr
Health
Hub
Disloyalty
LOVE
intention
motive
وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي ٱلصُّدُورِ
FULLY AWARE
FULLY KNOWLEDGEABLE
إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمۡ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لَّخَبِيرُۢ

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Lessons from the Sūrah



WHAT LESSONS DID YOU LEARN TODAY?

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)'s valor and bravery

All hidden things will be made apparent

Importance of Gratitude

hears message of prophets

believes in them (has faith)

does righteous acts

receives blessings of God from heaven and earth; lives in peace

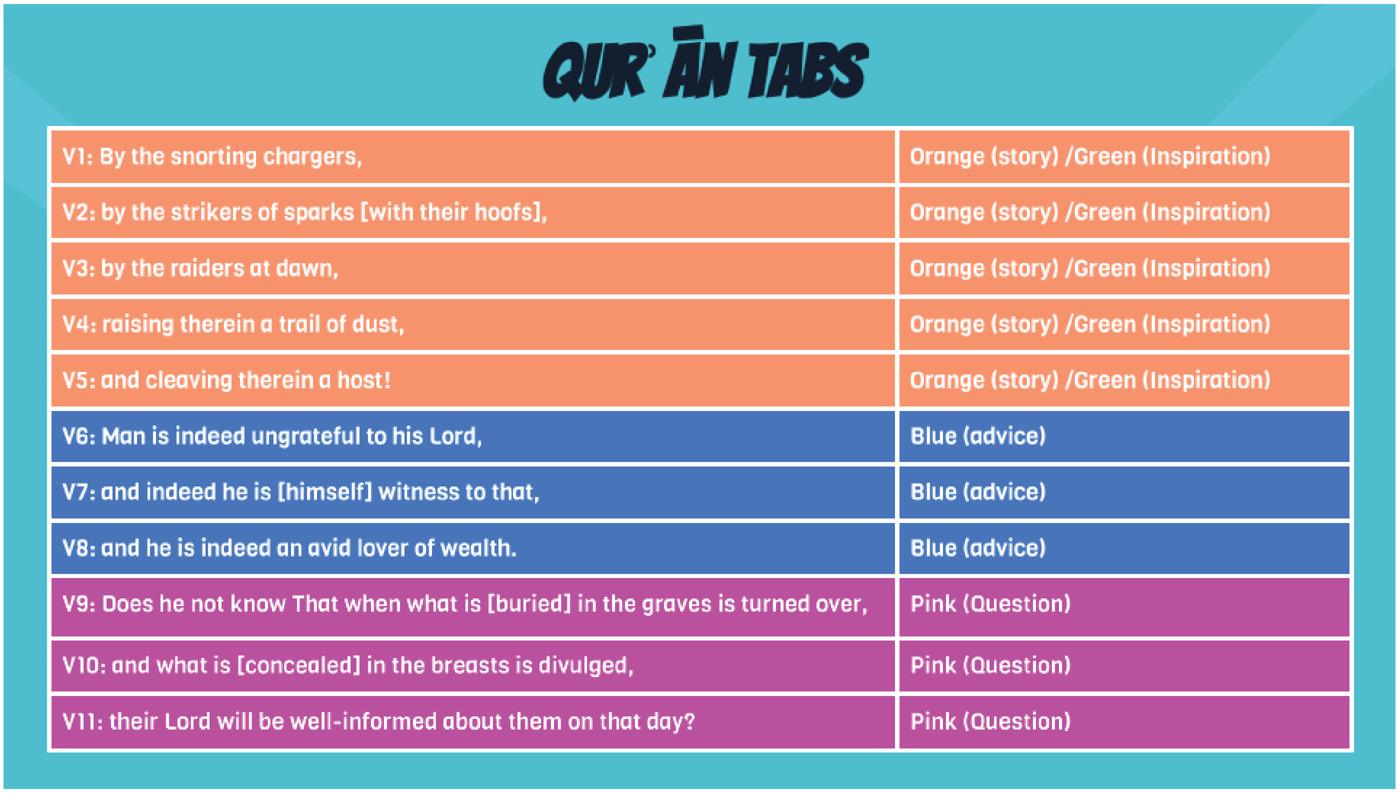
is blessed with eternal blessings in the hereafter

Status that mankind can achieve

My Notes:

Chapter 100: Sūrah al-ʿĀdiyāt

Qurʾān Tabs

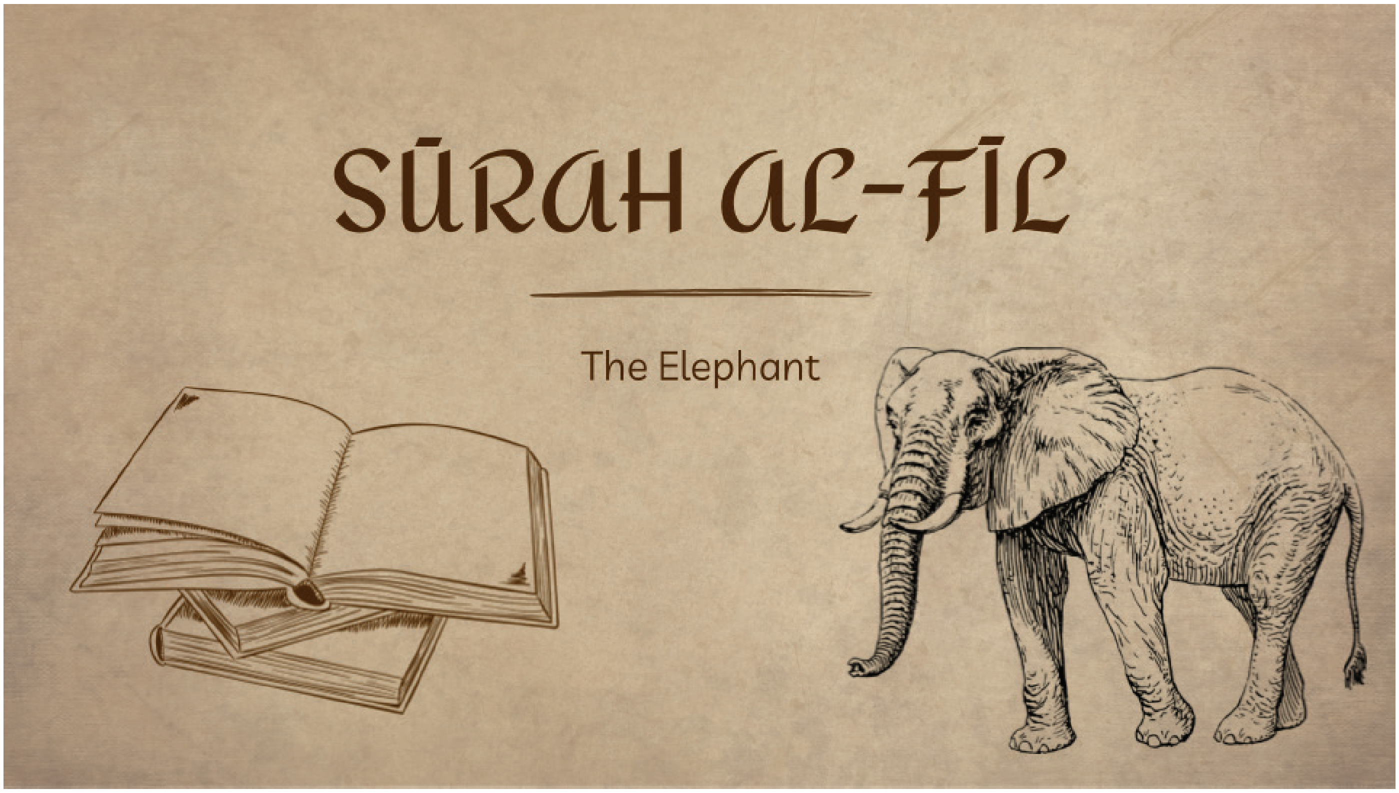


QURʾ ĀN TABS

V1: By the snorting chargers,	Orange (story) /Green (Inspiration)
V2: by the strikers of sparks [with their hoofs],	Orange (story) /Green (Inspiration)
V3: by the raiders at dawn,	Orange (story) /Green (Inspiration)
V4: raising therein a trail of dust,	Orange (story) /Green (Inspiration)
V5: and cleaving therein a host!	Orange (story) /Green (Inspiration)
V6: Man is indeed ungrateful to his Lord,	Blue (advice)
V7: and indeed he is [himself] witness to that,	Blue (advice)
V8: and he is indeed an avid lover of wealth.	Blue (advice)
V9: Does he not know That when what is [buried] in the graves is turned over,	Pink (Question)
V10: and what is [concealed] in the breasts is divulged,	Pink (Question)
V11: their Lord will be well-informed about them on that day?	Pink (Question)

My Notes:

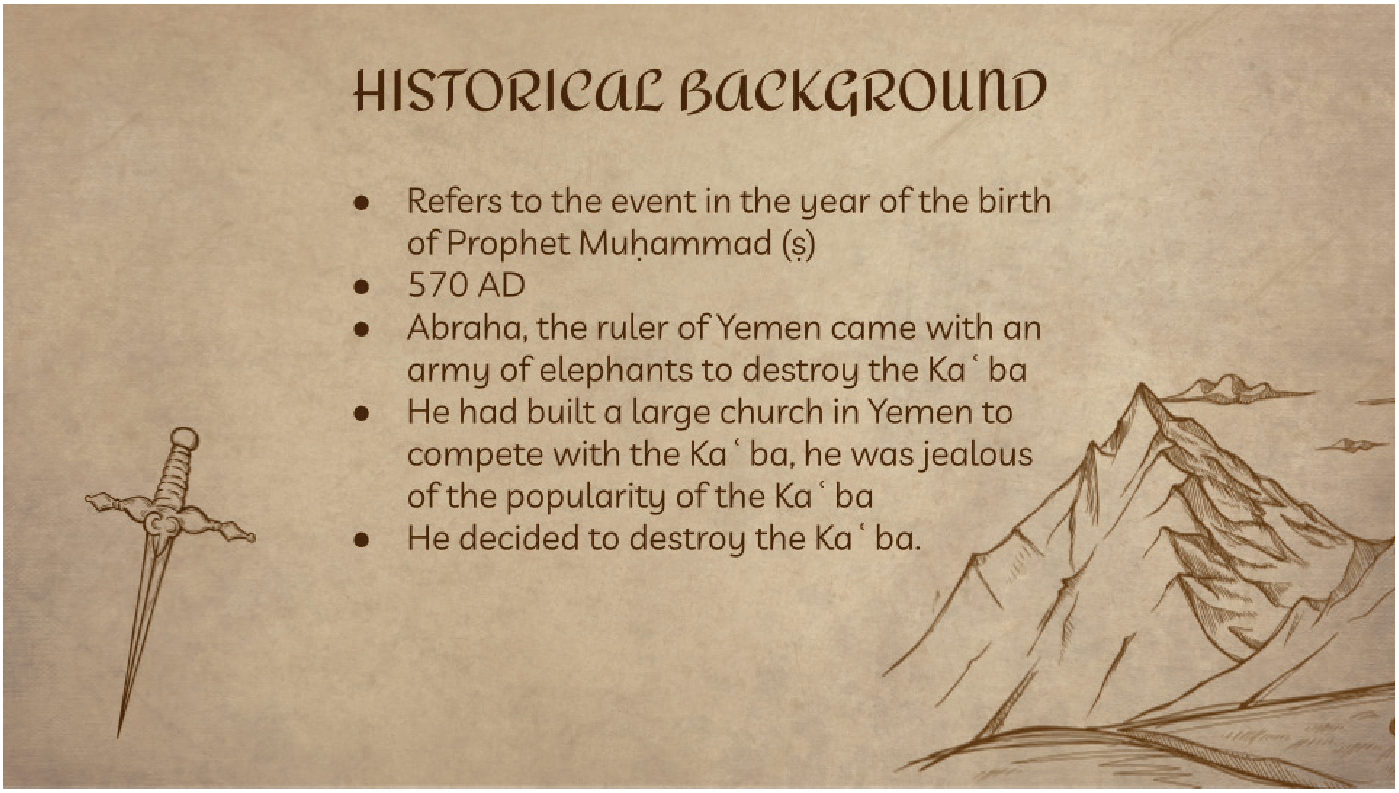
Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl


SŪRAH AL-FĪL
The Elephant

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Historical background



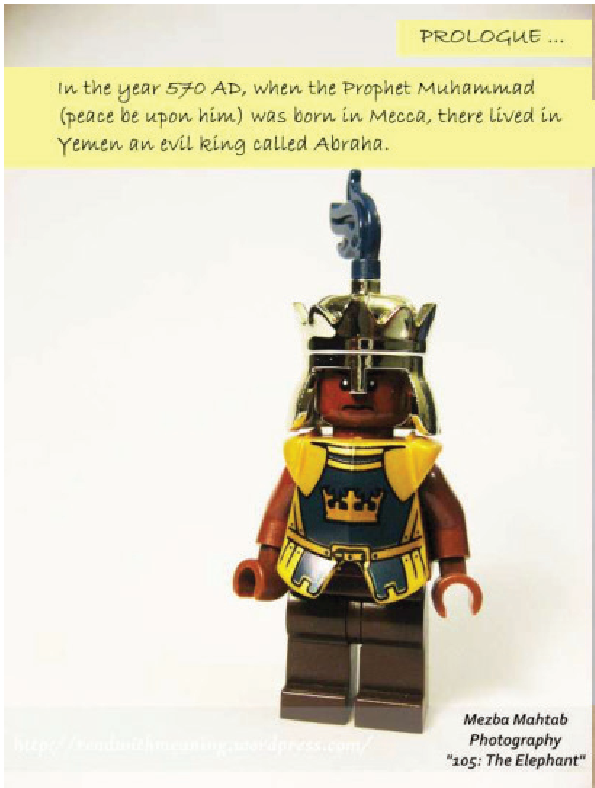
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- Refers to the event in the year of the birth of Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)
- 570 AD
- Abraha, the ruler of Yemen came with an army of elephants to destroy the Kaʿba
- He had built a large church in Yemen to compete with the Kaʿba, he was jealous of the popularity of the Kaʿba
- He decided to destroy the Kaʿba.

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Sūrah overview



PROLOGUE ...

In the year 570 AD, when the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was born in Mecca, there lived in Yemen an evil king called Abraha.

http://readwithmeaning.wordpress.com/

Mezba Mahtab Photography "105: The Elephant"

PROLOGUE ...

In his capital city, the king built a huge temple called Al-Qullais.

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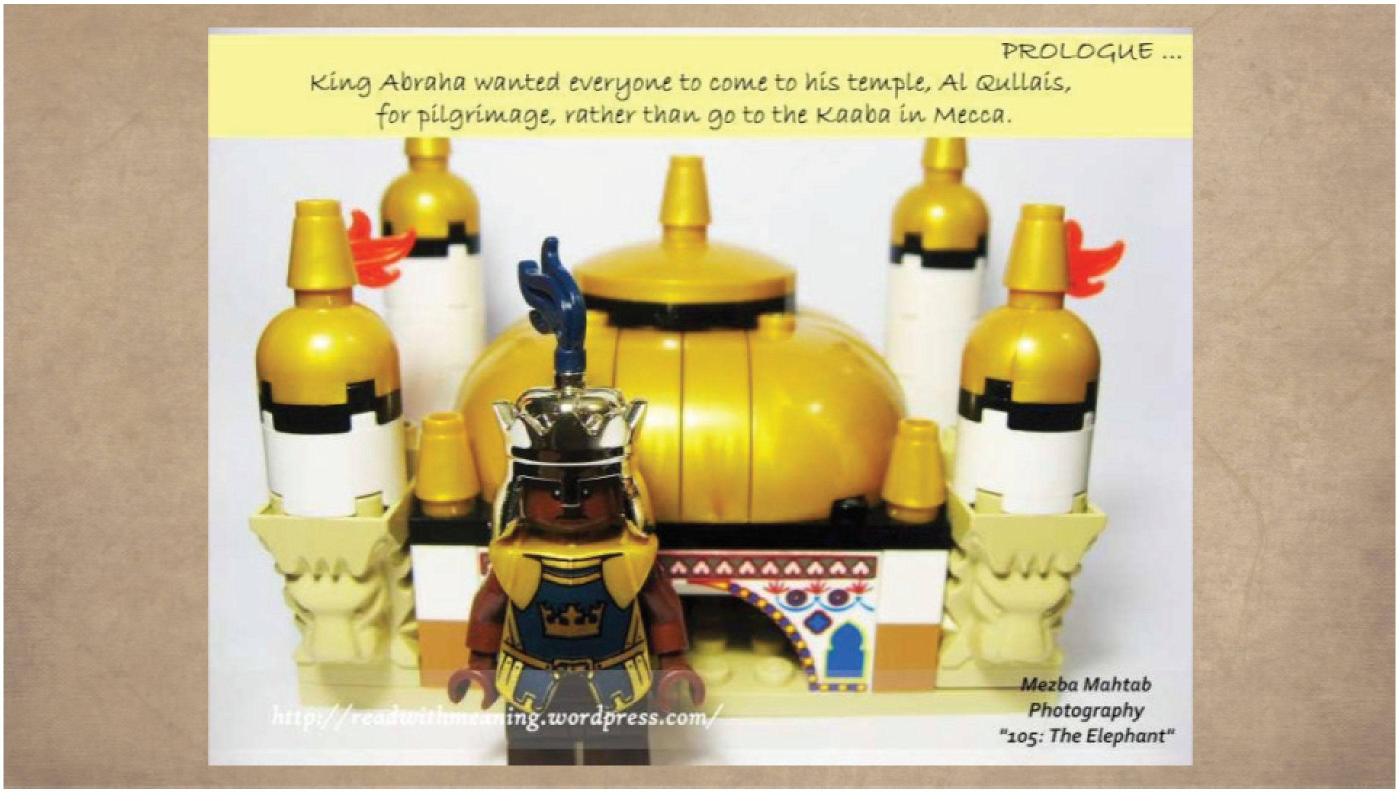
Mezba Mahtab Photography "105: The Elephant"

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

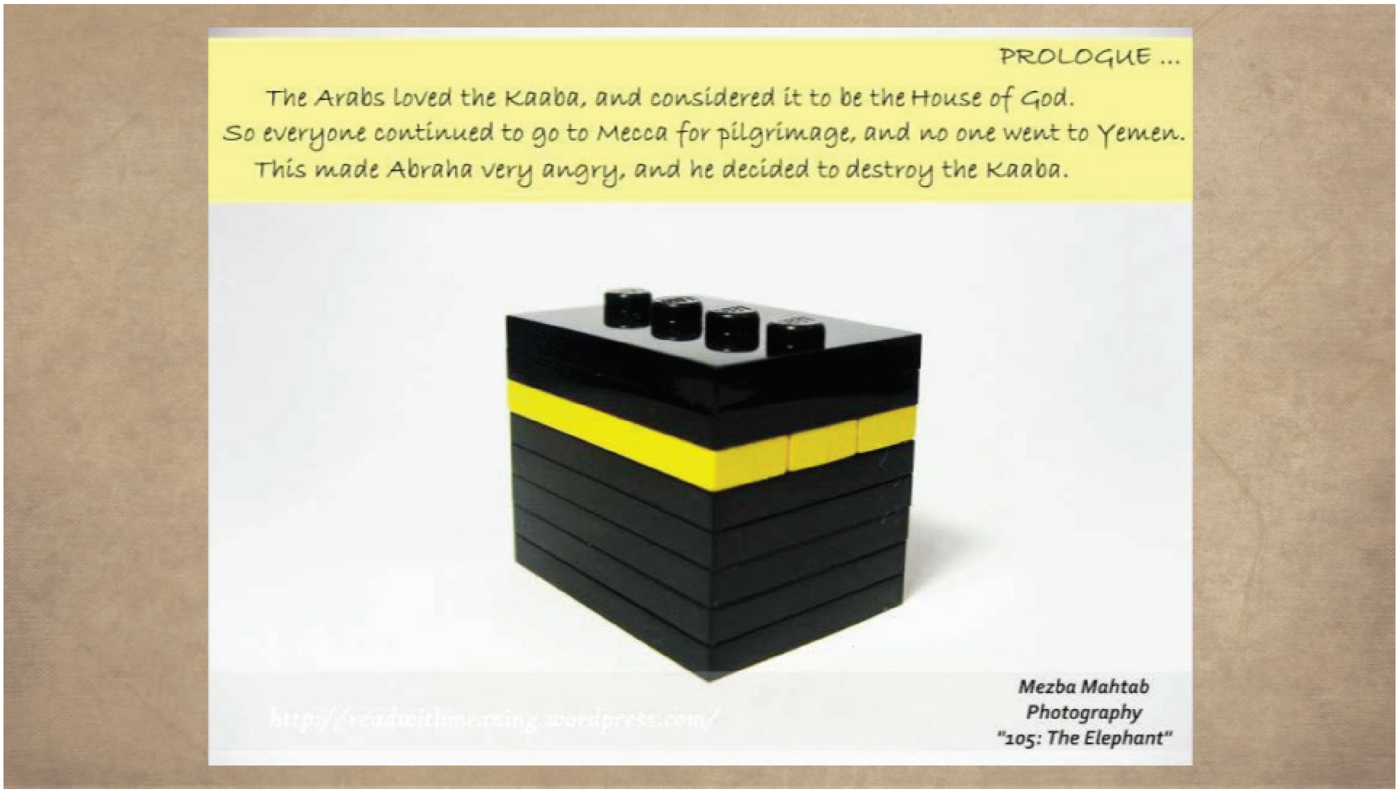
Sūrah overview cont.


PROLOGUE ...
King Abraha wanted everyone to come to his temple, Al Qullais,
for pilgrimage, rather than go to the Kaaba in Mecca.
http://readwithmeaning.wordpress.com/
Mezba Mahtab
Photography
"105: The Elephant"

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Sūrah overview cont.



PROLOGUE ...

The Arabs loved the Kaaba, and considered it to be the House of God.
So everyone continued to go to Mecca for pilgrimage, and no one went to Yemen.
This made Abraha very angry, and he decided to destroy the Kaaba.

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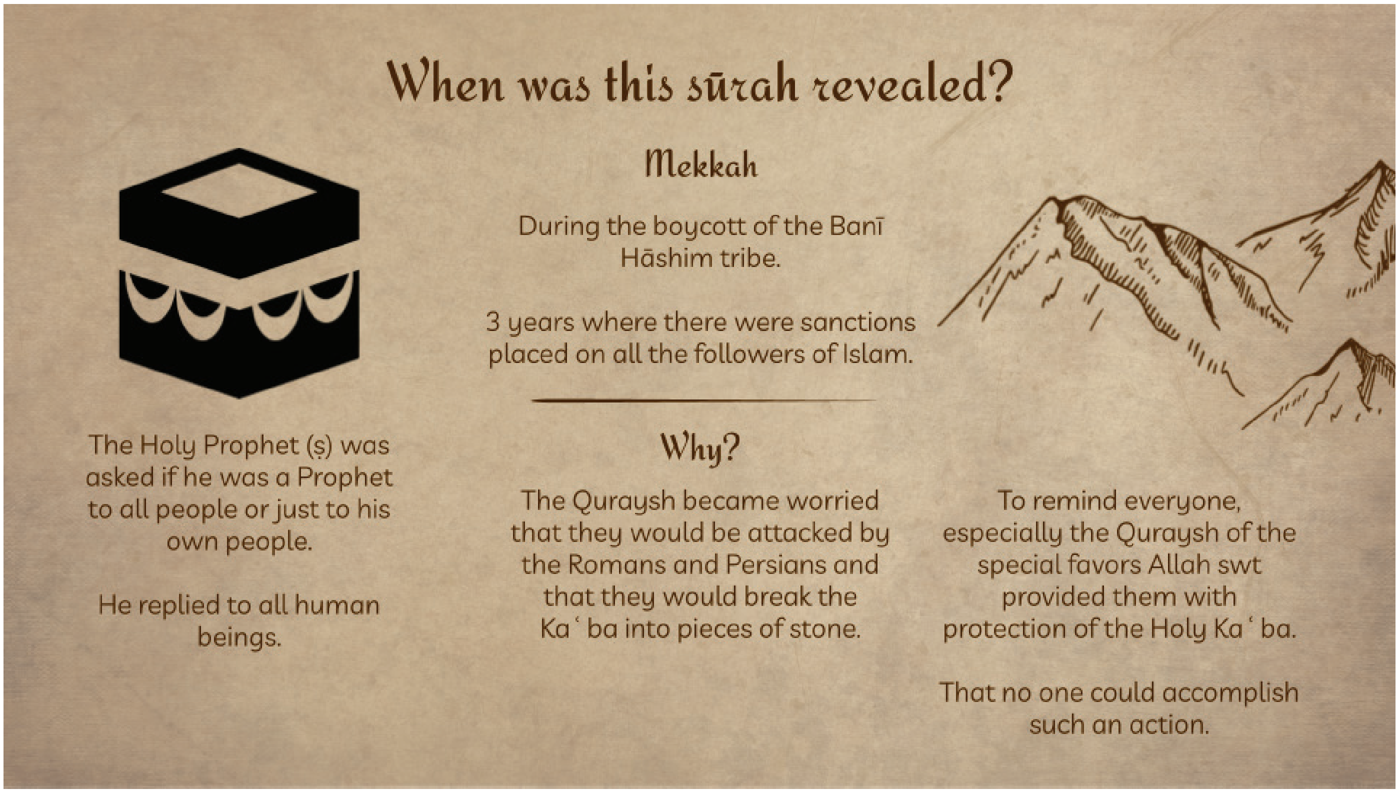
Mezba Mahtab
Photography
"105: The Elephant"

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Sūrah revelation



When was this sūrah revealed?

Mekkah

During the boycott of the Banī Hāshim tribe.

3 years where there were sanctions placed on all the followers of Islam.

The Holy Prophet (ṣ) was asked if he was a Prophet to all people or just to his own people.

He replied to all human beings.

Why?

The Quraysh became worried that they would be attacked by the Romans and Persians and that they would break the Kaʿba into pieces of stone.

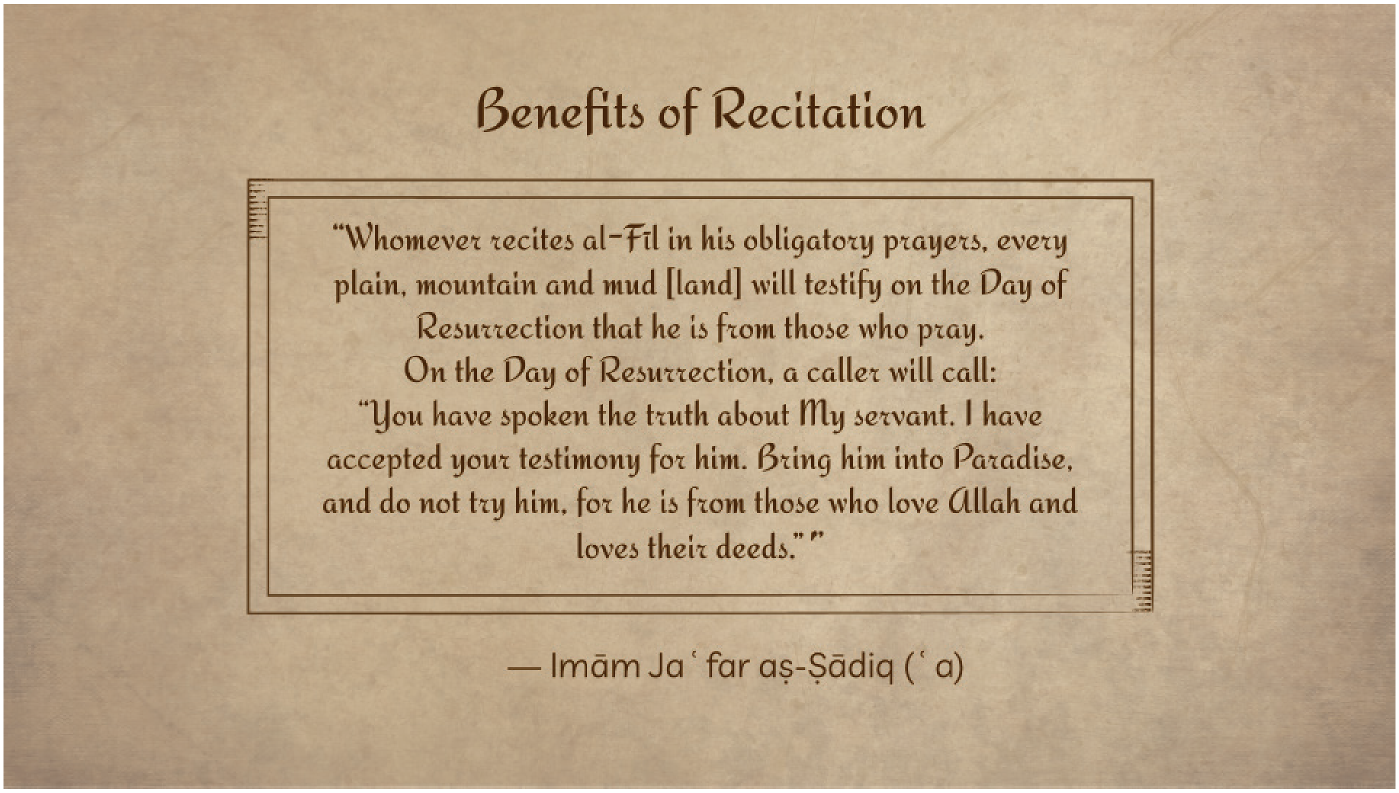
To remind everyone, especially the Quraysh of the special favors Allah swt provided them with protection of the Holy Kaʿba.

That no one could accomplish such an action.

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Benefits of the Sūrah



Benefits of Recitation

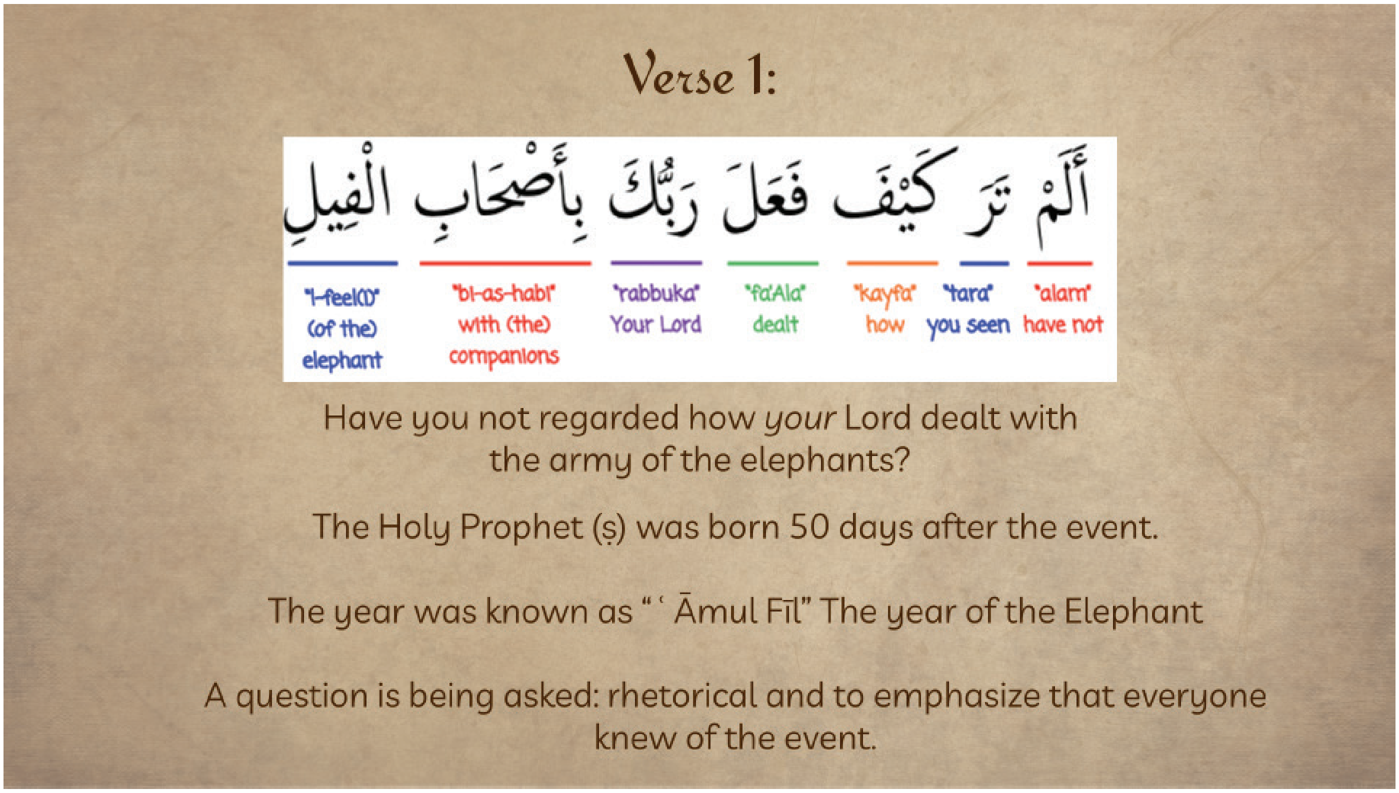
"Whomever recites al-Fīl in his obligatory prayers, every plain, mountain and mud [land] will testify on the Day of Resurrection that he is from those who pray.
On the Day of Resurrection, a caller will call:
"You have spoken the truth about My servant. I have accepted your testimony for him. Bring him into Paradise, and do not try him, for he is from those who love Allah and loves their deeds." "

— Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Verse by Verse: V1



Verse 1:

أَلَمْ	تَرَ	كَيْفَ	فَعَلَ	رَبُّكَ	بِأَصْحَابِ	الْفِيلِ
"alam"	"tara"	"kayfa"	"fa'Ala"	"rabbuka"	"bi-as-habi"	"l-feel(i)"
have not	you seen	how	dealt	Your Lord	with (the) companions	(of the) elephant

Have you not regarded how *your* Lord dealt with the army of the elephants?

The Holy Prophet (ṣ) was born 50 days after the event.

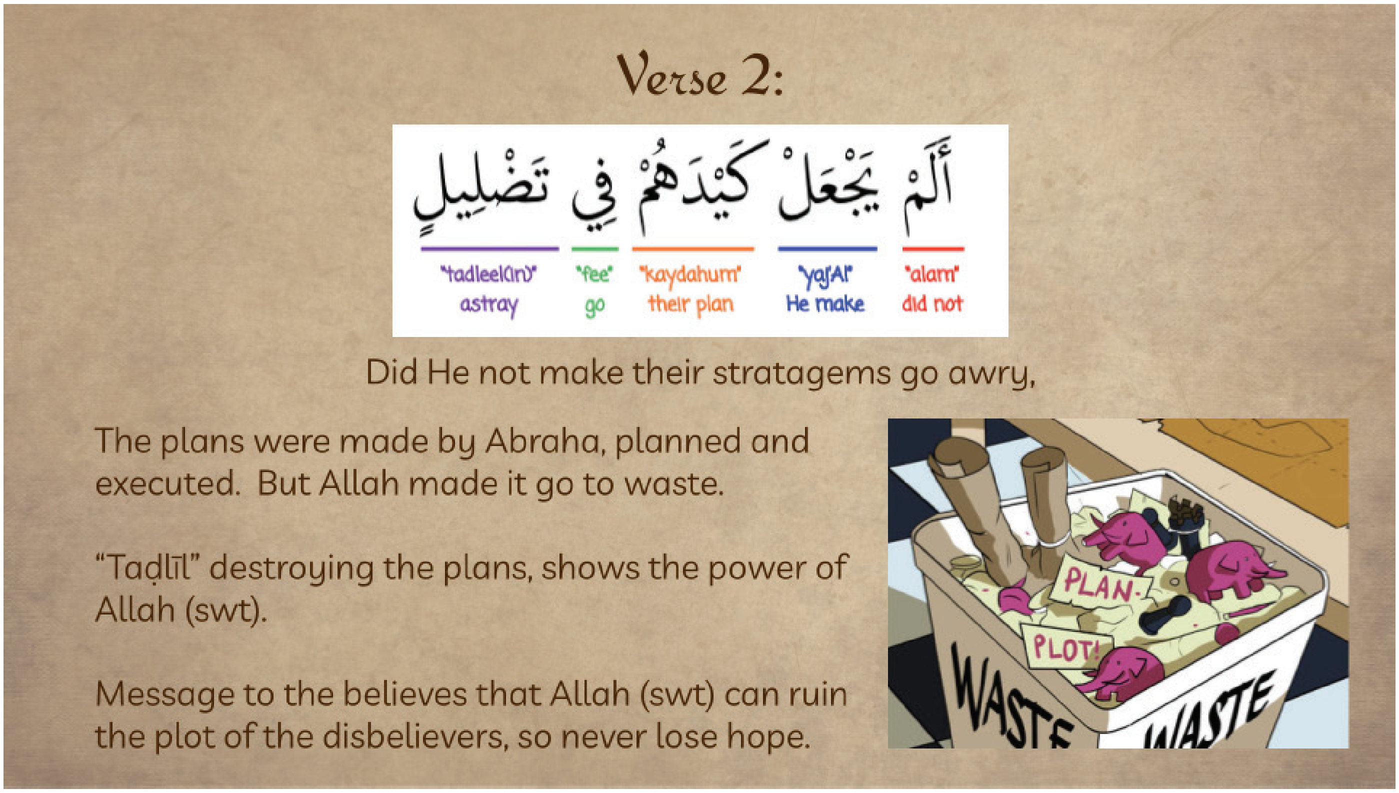
The year was known as " ʿ Āmul Fīl" The year of the Elephant

A question is being asked: rhetorical and to emphasize that everyone knew of the event.

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Verse by Verse: V2



WASTE
WASTE
PLAN
PLOT!

Verse 2:

أَلَمْ	يَجْعَلْ	كَيْدَهُمْ	فِي	تَضْلِيلٍ
"alam"	"yajAl"	"kaydahum"	"fee"	"tadleel(in)"
did not	He make	their plan	go	astray

Did He not make their stratagems go awry,

The plans were made by Abraha, planned and executed. But Allah made it go to waste.

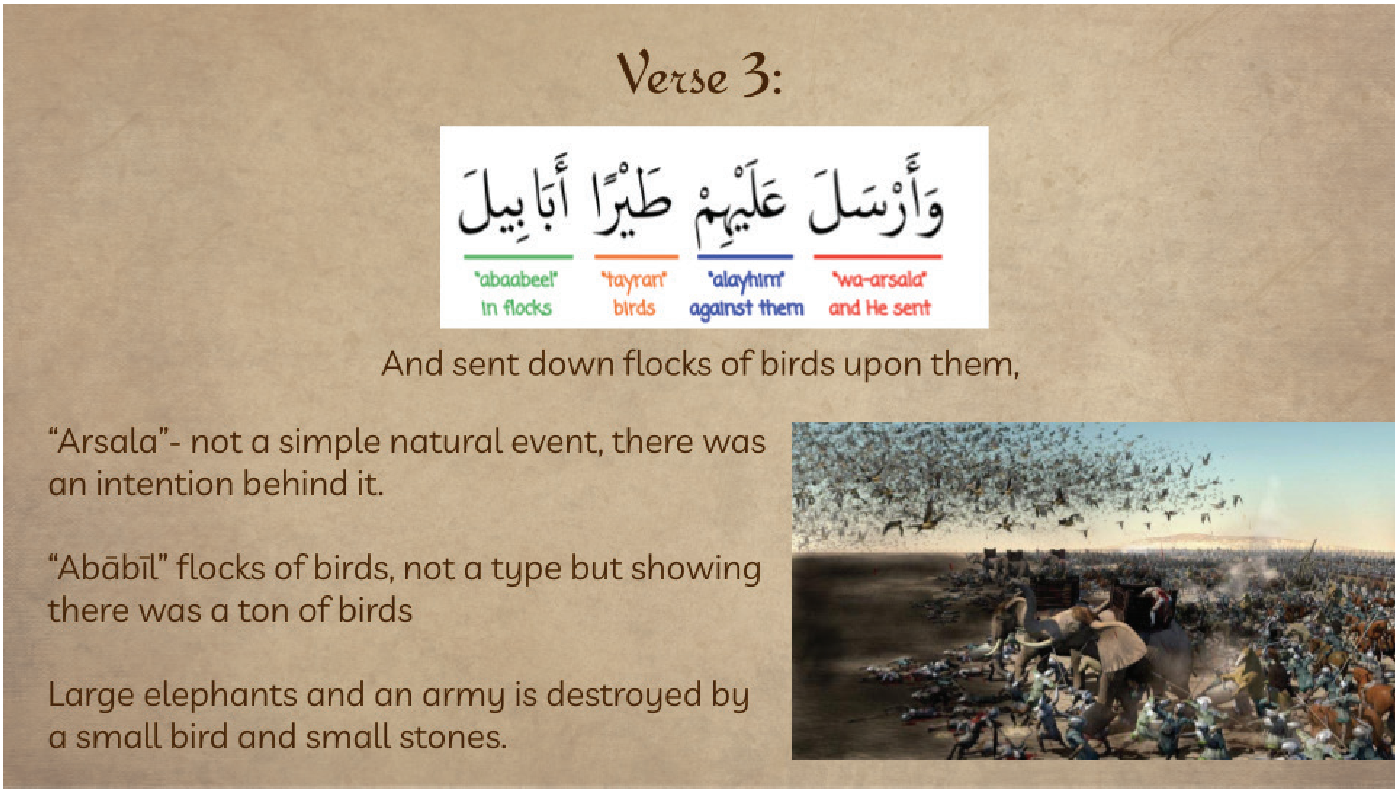
"Taḍlīl" destroying the plans, shows the power of Allah (swt).

Message to the believes that Allah (swt) can ruin the plot of the disbelievers, so never lose hope.

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Verse by Verse: V3



Verse 3:

وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ

وَأَرْسَلَ	عَلَيْهِمْ	طَيْرًا	أَبَابِيلَ
"wa-arsala" and He sent	"alayhim" against them	"tayran" birds	"abaabeel" in flocks

And sent down flocks of birds upon them,

"Arsala"- not a simple natural event, there was an intention behind it.

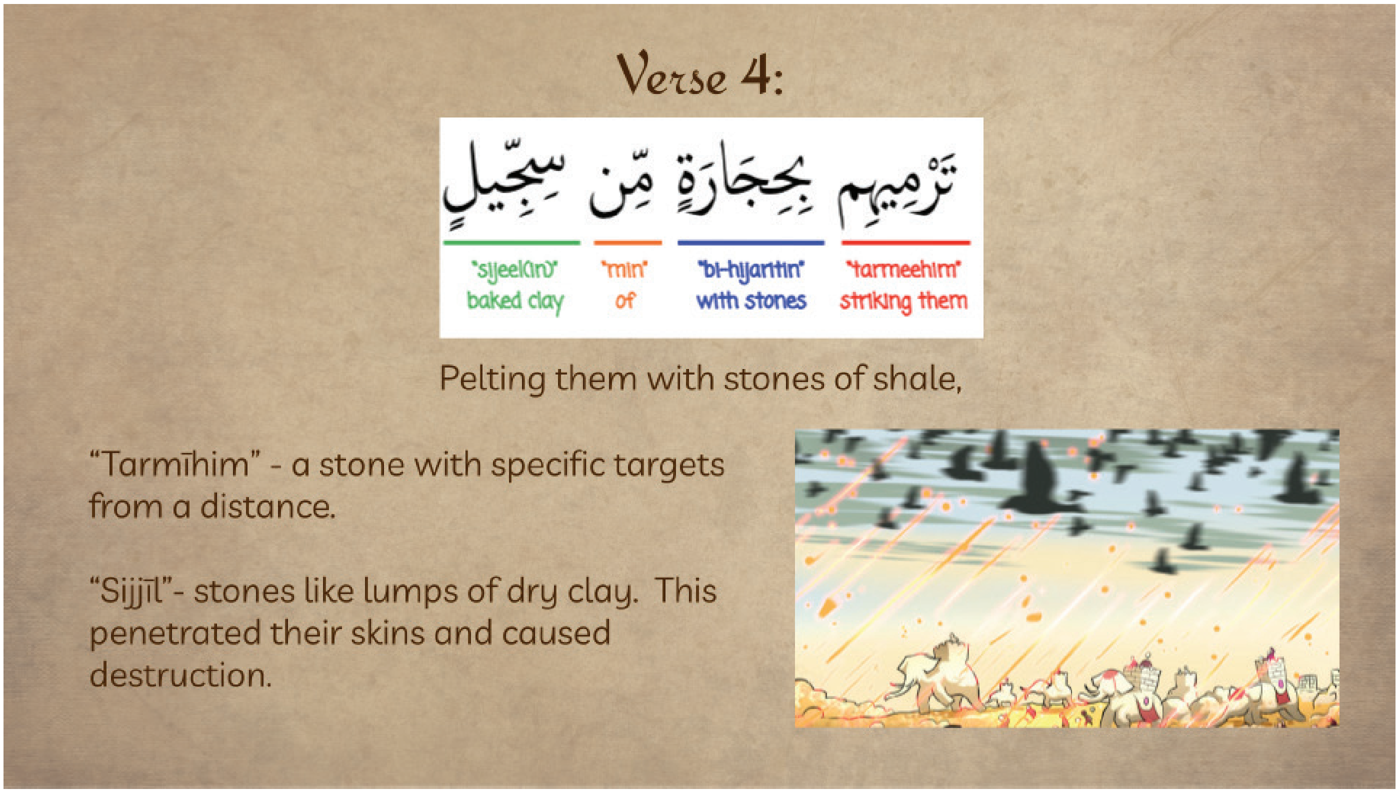
"Abābīl" flocks of birds, not a type but showing there was a ton of birds

Large elephants and an army is destroyed by a small bird and small stones.

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Verse by Verse: V4



Verse 4:

تَرْمِيهِم	بِحِجَارَةٍ	مِّن	سِجِّيلٍ
"tarmeehim"	"bi-hijaritin"	"min"	"sijeel(in)"
striking them	with stones	of	baked clay

Pelting them with stones of shale,

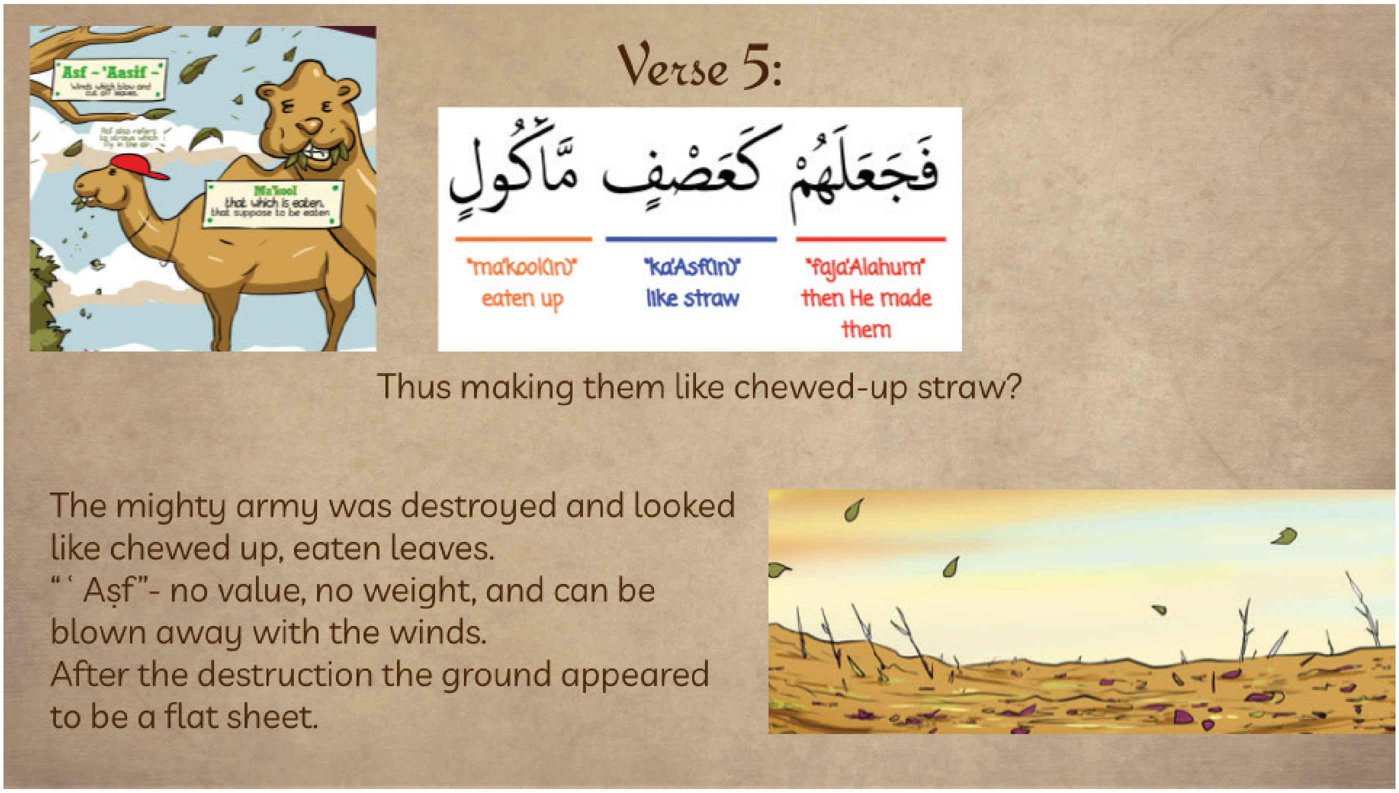
"Tarmīhim" - a stone with specific targets from a distance.

"Sijjīl"- stones like lumps of dry clay. This penetrated their skins and caused destruction.

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Verse by Verse: V5


Asf – 'Aasif –
Winds which blow and cut off leaves.
Asf also refers to straw which fly in the air.
Ma'kool
that which is eaten.
that suppose to be eaten

Verse 5:

مَّأْكُولٍ	كَعَصْفٍ	فَجَعَلَهُمْ
"ma'kool(in)" eaten up	"ka'Asf(in)" like straw	"faja'Alahum" then He made them

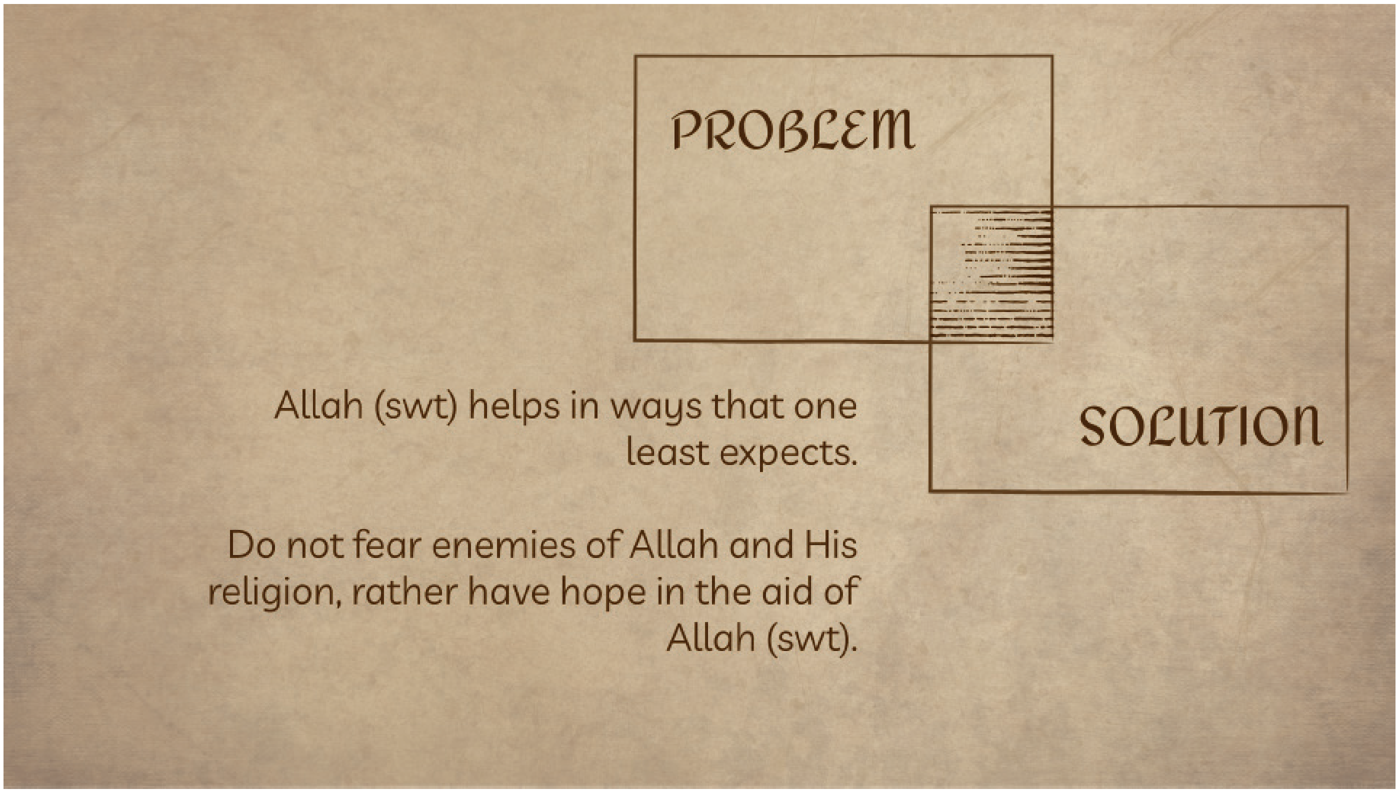
Thus making them like chewed-up straw?

The mighty army was destroyed and looked like chewed up, eaten leaves.
" ' Aṣf"- no value, no weight, and can be blown away with the winds.
After the destruction the ground appeared to be a flat sheet.

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Problem, Solution



PROBLEM

SOLUTION

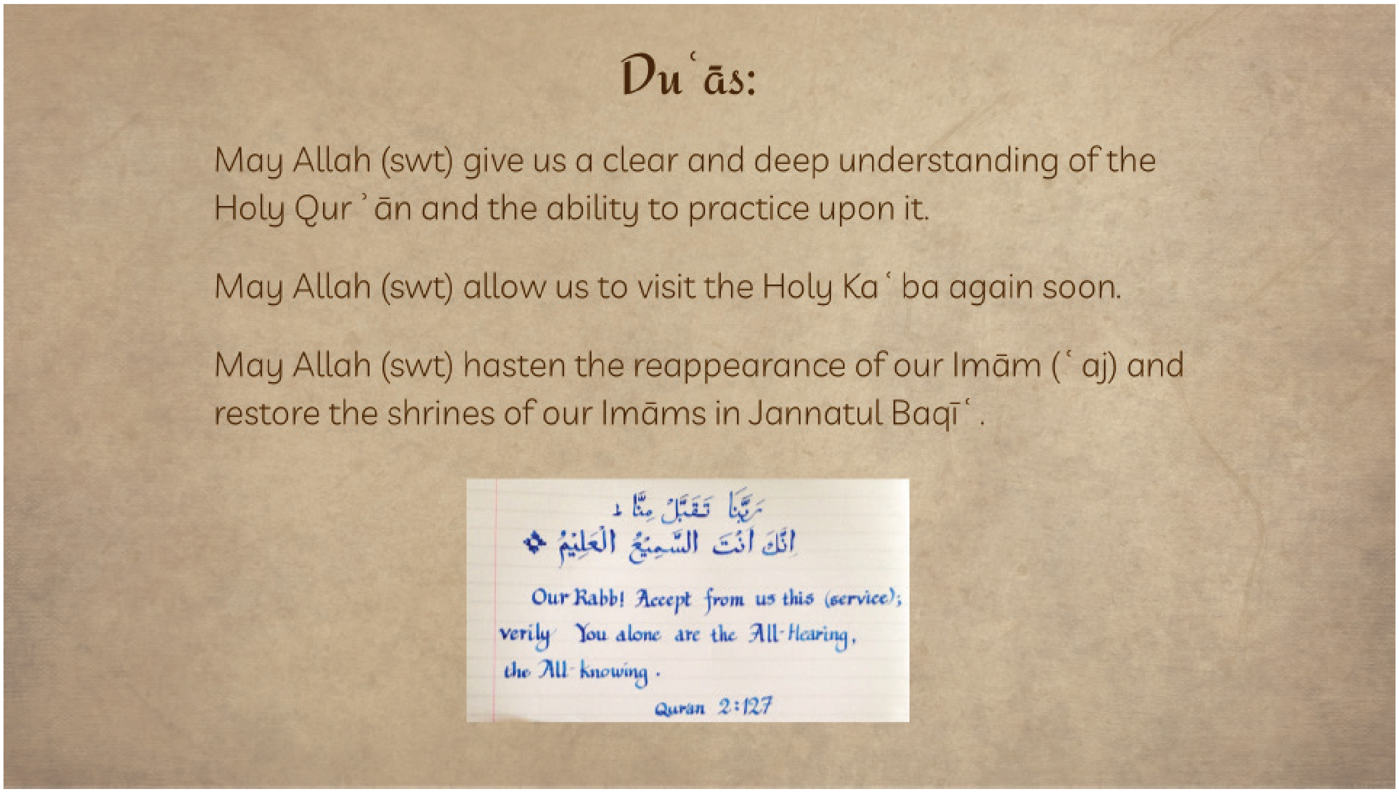
Allah (swt) helps in ways that one least expects.

Do not fear enemies of Allah and His religion, rather have hope in the aid of Allah (swt).

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Duʿās



Duʿās:

May Allah (swt) give us a clear and deep understanding of the Holy Qurʾān and the ability to practice upon it.

May Allah (swt) allow us to visit the Holy Kaʿba again soon.

May Allah (swt) hasten the reappearance of our Imām (ʿaj) and restore the shrines of our Imāms in Jannatul Baqīʿ.

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا ؕ
اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ

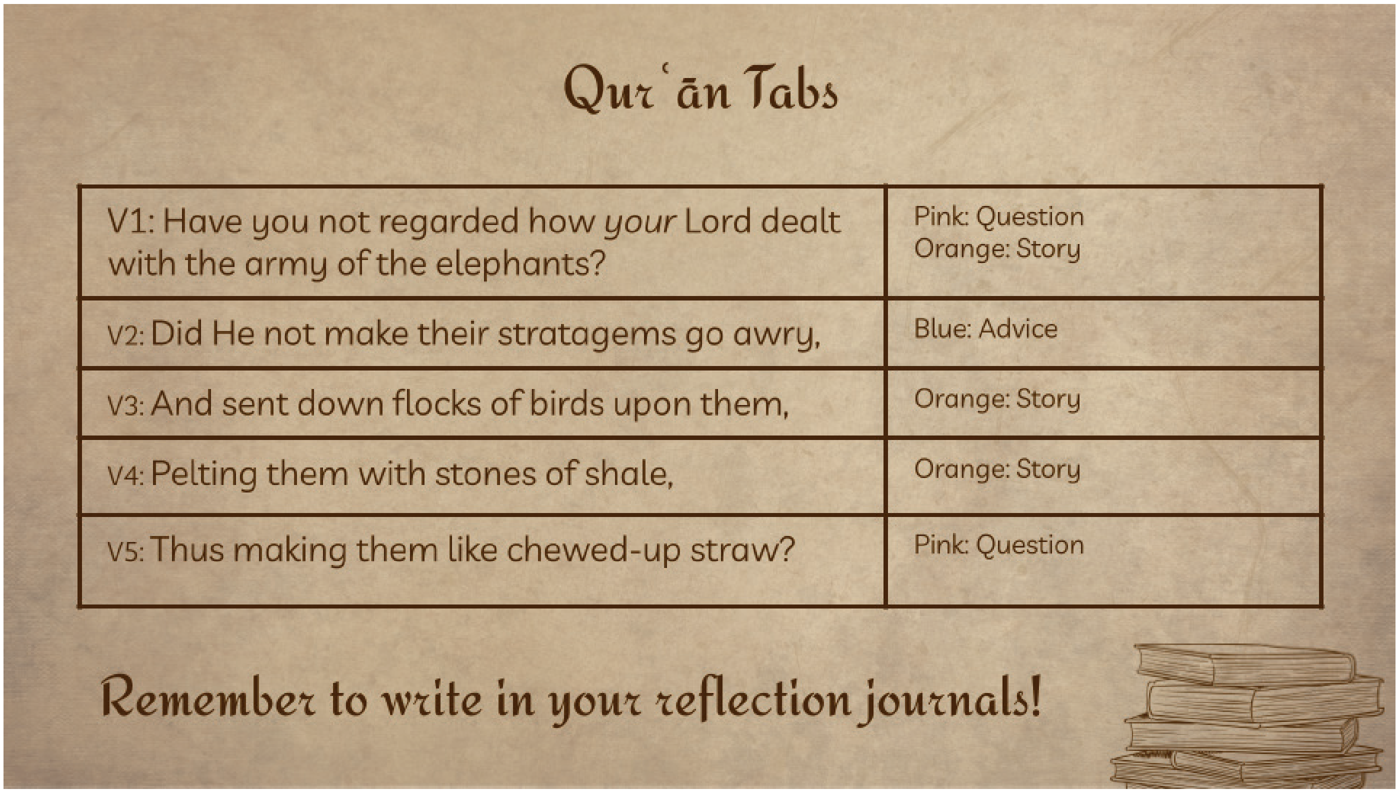
Our Rabb! Accept from us this (service); verily You alone are the All-Hearing, the All-knowing.

Quran 2:127

My Notes:

Chapter 105: Sūrah al-Fīl

Qurʾān Tabs



Qurʿān Tabs

V1: Have you not regarded how *your* Lord dealt with the army of the elephants?	Pink: Question Orange: Story
V2: Did He not make their stratagems go awry,	Blue: Advice
V3: And sent down flocks of birds upon them,	Orange: Story
V4: Pelting them with stones of shale,	Orange: Story
V5: Thus making them like chewed-up straw?	Pink: Question

Remember to write in your reflection journals!

My Notes:

SHORT ḤADĪTH

This section contains five short sayings from the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) that teach us about our beliefs and guide us how to act in the best manner.

Short Ḥadīth

Translation	Ḥadīth
Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa): Expect [and prepare for] the return of your Imām every night and every day.	تَوَقَّعْ أَمْرَ صَاحِبِكَ لَيْلَكَ وَ نَهَارَكَ
Rasūlullāh(ṣ): Don't look at how small a sin is, but rather look at whom you are defying.	لَا تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى صَغِيرِ الذَّنْبِ وَ لَكِنِ انْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنِ اجْتَرَأْتُم
Imām ar-Rida (ʿa): Ṣalāh is the way of getting close [to Allah] for everyone who has taqwā.	الصَّلَاةُ قُرْبَانُ كُلِّ تَقِي
Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa): A Muslim is the brother of a Muslim. He is his [watchful and caring] eye, his mirror [that shows good and bad], and his guide [to goodness]. He does not betray him, deceive him, wrong him, lie to him, or backbite him.	الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ هُوَ عَيْنُهُ وَ مِرْآتُهُ وَ دَلِيلُهُ لَا يَخُونُهُ وَ لَا يَخْدَعُهُ وَ لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَ لَا يَكْذِبُهُ وَ لَا يَغْتَابُهُ
Rasūlullāh(ṣ): One who would like to be the strongest of people should rely on Allah.	مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَقْوَى النَّاسِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ

ṢALĀH PRONUNCIATION

Rasūlullāh (ṣ): Pray the way you see me pray!

In this section, you will review and learn the recitation of the sūrahs and other adhkār (remembrances) that we need to know in order to offer a correct ṣalāh.

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Adhān		
Allah is the Greatest	4 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰه
I know that Muḥammad (ṣ) is the Messenger of Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدً رَّسُولُ اللّٰه
I know that ʿAlī (ʿa) is one who is close to Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَّلَىُ اللّٰه
Hurry to ṣalāh	2 times	حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلٰوةِ
Hurry to success	2 times	حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
Hurry to the best deed	2 times	حَىَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ
Allah is the Greatest	2 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	2 times	لَا اِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰه

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Iqāmah		
Allah is the Greatest	2 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰه
I know that Muḥammad (ṣ) is the Messenger of Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدً رَّسُولُ اللّٰه
I know that ʿAlī (ʿa) is one who is close to Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَّلِىُ اللّٰه
Hurry to ṣalāh	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَىٰ الصَّلٰوةِ
Hurry to success	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَىٰ الْفَلَاحِ
Hurry to the best deed	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَىٰ خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ
The prayer is established	2 times	قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ
Allah is the Greatest	2 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	1 time	لَا اِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰه

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Takbīratul iḥrām	
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Sūrah al-Fātiḥah	
I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾
All praise is for Allah, the Lord and Nurturer of the worlds.	اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾
The All-Kind, the All-Merciful.	اَلرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾
The Owner of the Day of Reward and Punishment.	مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾
Only You we worship, and only You we ask for help.	إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾
Guide us on the right path,	اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾
the path of those You have favored, not those whom Your anger falls upon, nor those who are lost.	صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Sūrah al-Ikhlāṣ	
I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful.	بِسۡمِ اللَّـهِ الرَّحۡمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
Say: Allah is One and Unique.	قُلۡ هُوَ اللَّـهُ أَحَدٌ ۝١
Allah is the Needless and the Sustainer.	اَللَّـهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝٢
He did not give birth, nor was He born	لَمۡ يَلِدۡ وَلَمۡ يُولَدۡ ۝٣
And none can be His equal.	وَلَمۡ يَكُن لَّهُۥ كُفُوًا أَحَدُۢ ۝٤
Rukūʿ	
My lord is the Pure, Great, and praise be to Him.	سُبۡحٰنَ رَبِّيَ الۡعَظِيۡمِ وَبِحَمۡدِهٖ
Qiyām after Rukūʿ	
Allah hears and accepts the praise of one who praises Him	سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ لِمَنۡ حَمِدَهٗ
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكۡبَرُ
Sujūd	
My Lord is the Pure, High, and praise be to Him.	سُبۡحَانَ رَبِّيَ الۡاَعۡلٰى وَبِحَمۡدِهٖ

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Jalsah	
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I seek forgiveness from Allah, my Lord, and I turn to Him in repentance	اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ رَبِّي وَ اَتُوْبُ اِلَيْهِ
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Qunūt	
O Lord, give us good in this world and good in the hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the fire.	رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّ قِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ
O Allah, send your blessings on Muḥammad and his Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).	اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
Tashahhud	
I know that there is none worth worshipping except the Almighty Allah, who is One and has no partner.	اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ
And I know that Muḥammad is His servant and Messenger.	وَ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُوْلُهُ

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

O Allah, send your blessings on Muḥammad and his Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).	اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
Qiyām of 3rd and 4th Rakʿah	
Glory be to Allah, and all praise is for Him, and there is no god except Allah, and He is the Greatest (x3).	سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Salām	
Allah's peace, blessings, and grace be upon you, O Prophet!	اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ
Allah's peace, blessings, and grace be upon all the pious servants of Allah!	اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلٰى عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ الصَّالِحِيْنَ
Allah's peace, blessings, and grace be upon you!	اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُ اللّٰهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ
Allah is the Greatest! Allah is the Greatest! Allah is the Greatest!	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ

The seventh grade Qurʾān curriculum is designed to help students improve their recitation and tajwīd skills, and develop a relationship with the Qurʾān through the following units:

1. Review of previous years
2. Qurʾān Reading
3. Tajwīd
4. Duʿās
5. Living with the Qurʾān
6. Short Ḥadīth
7. Ṣalāh Pronunciation

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